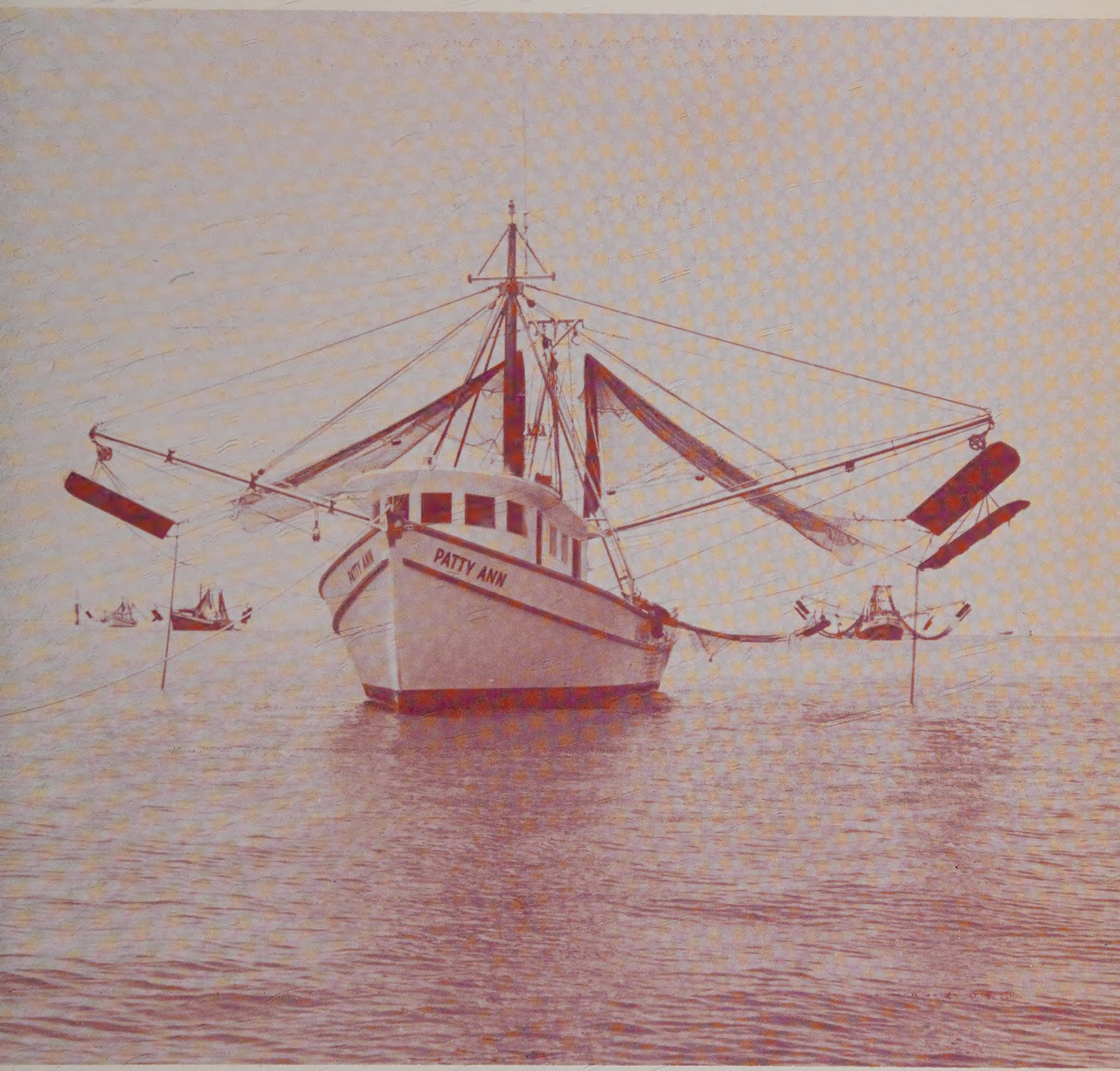
FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES...1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

C.F.S. No. 5000

COVER: Typical Gulf of Mexico shrimp trawler
(Robert K. Brigham)

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U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
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FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES...1968

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Washington, D.C. 20240
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The data in this publication were prepared by the staff of the Branch of Fishery Statistics under the direction of Francis Riley, Supervisory Fishery Reporting Specialist.

The cooperation of the various States in supplying operating unit and catch statistics used in this report is gratefully acknowledged. Data on the production of canned fishery products in the table on page 22 were supplied by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

REVIEW

United States fishermen caught 4.1 billion pounds of fishery products in 1968 that sold for $471.5 million--$31.9 million above that of last year and nearly equal to the record $472.4 million paid for the larger 1966 catch (4.4 billion pounds). The 1968 catch was only 2 percent above that of the previous low-volume year and the second smallest domestic catch since 1942. (Record catch --5.4 billion pounds in 1962).

There were sharp declines in landings of anchovies, haddock, Pacific hake, tuna, blue crabs, and king crabs; and a falling off in the catch of alewives, Pacific halibut, and shrimp. The overall productivity of the domestic fisheries would have been even lower than in 1967 except for increases in landings of menhaden, Pacific salmon, sea herring, jack mackerel, and yellowtail flounders. There were record catches of Maine and Oregon shrimp, albacore tuna in Oregon, and both northern and spiny lobsters.

Fishermen were paid a record high average of 11.46 cents in 1968--well above the 10.84 cents paid in 1967 and 10.81 cents paid in 1966. Average prices paid to fishermen, as measured by the index, Indexes of Exvessel Prices Received by Fishermen (see page 56) were up 9 percent from 1967 and 24 percent above the 1957-59 average. The index for all finfish prices rose 4 percent in 1968 because of sharp increases in prices for New England finfish and tuna. Salmon prices rose moderately in 1968. Prices paid for all shellfish increased 13 percent in 1968. Prices for shrimp increased 6 percent while prices for all other shellfish jumped 19 percent. Industrial fish was the only major category to register a decline in 1968. Although landings of certain items (tuna, shrimp, blue crab, king crab, etc.) were less than in 1967, the total value paid to fishermen was much higher.

The 1968 value of processed fishery products produced in this country from both domestic and imported raw material was $1.3 billion--about 7 percent above that of 1967. The canned pack of 43.4 million standard cases was valued at a record $580.6 million. There were record packs of tuna and animal (pet) food and large increases in the canned production of Pacific salmon, Maine sardines, mackerel, and shrimp. The remarkable fish stick and portion industry set new volume and value records--production was 270.7 million pounds valued at $108.8 million. Processors of breaded shrimp turned out 103.7 million pounds valued at a new high of $98.5 million. The volume of groundfish fillets, as expected, was less than in 1967 but producers of other type fillets had a relatively good year. Processors of fish and shellfish speciality dinners and other packaged fish and shellfish products produced in greater volume and all reports point to continued growth in this industry. Cold storage holdings of frozen fishery products reached an all time high of 288.0 million pounds on October 31, 1968.

At year end, certain segments of the fishing industry still faced economic and other problems. However, many segments were in excellent condition. Fishermen received a high dollar value for their catch and excellent gains were made in the fishery processing industry. Better still, Americans ate more seafood in 1968. There was an enthusiastic demand throughout 1968 for some canned products, fish sticks and portions, fillets and steaks, lobster products, shrimp items, and fish and shellfish speciality dinners, etc. Civilian per capita consumption of fishery products increased from 10.8 pounds of edible meat in 1966-67 to 11.0 pounds in 1968--the highest since 1954.

REVIEW

HIGHLIGHTS

RECORDS ESTABLISHED

◉ CATCH

- Shrimp, Maine --- 14.3 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 6.9 million pounds).
- Shrimp, Oregon --- 10.8 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 10.2 million pounds).
- Albacore tuna, Oregon --- 37.5 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 29.2 million pounds).
- Spiny lobsters --- 7.5 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 -- 6.2 million pounds).
- Northern lobsters --- 32.3 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1960 -- 31.2 million pounds).
- World --- 133.4 billion pounds in 1967. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- 125.2 billion pounds).

◉ PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

- Fish portions --- 179.2 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 161.3 million pounds).
- Fish sticks --- 91.6 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 -- 82.5 million pounds).
- Tuna, canned --- 20.1 million cases. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- 19.9 million cases).
- Animal food, canned --- 10.5 million cases. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 10.4 million cases).
- Freezings of fishery products --- 368.4 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 -- 366.8 million pounds).

◉ IMPORTS

- All fishery products --- 13.2 billion pounds (live weight). . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 9.9 billion pounds).
- Edible fishery products --- 3.2 billion pounds (live weight). . . . . (previous high, 1966 -- 2.9 billion pounds).

◉ IMPORTS - Continued

- Industrial fishery products --- 10.0 billion pounds (live weight). . . . . (previous high, 1967 -- 7.5 billion pounds).
- Import value --- $798 million. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- $708 million).
- Groundfish and ocean perch fillets (including blocks and slabs) --- 390.2 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- 315.1 million pounds).
- Fillets and steaks (other than groundfish) --- 109.2 million pounds. . . . . (previous high, 1966 -- 92.7 million pounds).
- Tuna, canned --- 67.2 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 65.3 million pounds).
- Sardines, canned --- 58.9 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- 57.6 million pounds).
- Spiny lobster (mostly tails) --- 43.0 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1965 -- 37.8 million pounds).
- Fish meal and scrap --- 855,285 tons. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 651,486 tons).

◉ EXPORTS

- Shrimp, domestic, fresh and frozen --- 12.1 million pounds. . . . . (previous high, 1967 -- 8.1 million pounds).

◉ SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports)

- All fishery products --- 17.3 billion pounds (live-weight basis). . . . . (previous high, 1967 -- 14.0 billion pounds).
- Edible fishery products --- 5.5 billion pounds (live-weight basis). . . . . (previous high, 1966 -- 5.4 billion pounds).
- Industrial fishery products --- 11.8 billion pounds (live-weight basis). . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 9.1 billion pounds).
- Groundfish and ocean perch fillets (including blocks and slabs) --- 445.4 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- 390.5 million pounds).

REVIEW

◉SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports) - Continued

- Fillets and steaks (other than groundfish) --- 188.8 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- 183.2 million pounds).

- Tuna, canned --- 464.2 million pounds. . . . . .(previous high, 1966 -- 455.8 million pounds).

- Fish meal --- 1,090,017 tons. . . . . .(previous high, 1967 -- 862,675 tons).

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

- Domestic shrimp fishermen were paid a record $113.3 million for their catch. For the second consecutive year, this fishery exceeded $100 million.

- Shrimp accounted for 24 percent of the total United States value paid for all species.

- The menhaden catch of 1.4 billion pounds accounted for 34 percent of the total United States catch of all species.

- Landings of tuna at Puerto Rico (although not enumerated with United States catch data) increased from 97.9 million pounds in 1967 to a record 107.7 million pounds in 1968.

- Louisiana led all States in volume of catch --- 747.5 million pounds --- followed by California, 446.1 million pounds --- Alaska, 433.7 million pounds --- Virginia, 388.5 million pounds --- and Massachusetts, 337.4 million pounds.

- Alaska led all States in value of catch --- $71.6 million --- followed by California, $53.3 million --- Texas, $44.2 million --- Massachusetts, $41.6 million --- and Louisiana, $40.6 million.

- For the 20th consecutive year, San Pedro, California led all other domestic fishing ports in value of the catch ($29.1 million).

- United States foreign trade in fishery products was valued at a record $865.8 million in 1968--an increase of $75.7 million.

- A new and potentially important Alaska sea scallop fishery began in 1968 and nearly 2 million pounds of sea scallop meats were landed.

- Construction of shrimp trawlers continued at a record pace with at least 350 newly constructed vessels joining the Gulf shrimp fleet in 1968.

REVIEW

- The number of fishery cooperatives in the United States was 95 in 1967. There were 10,421 members who operated or owned a total of 7,651 craft.

- Peru was the world leader in total fishery landings in 1967 followed by Japan, China (Mainland), Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Norway, and the United States.

- Recent studies conducted by the Bureau show that world ranking by value is considerably different. Japan is the leader in total value of fishery landings followed by the United States. Peru would rank about 15th and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics might be lower.

- Japan led all nations in per capita consumption of fishery products with 61.2 pounds of edible meat---followed by Denmark, 47.5 pounds---Sweden, 45.1 pounds---Norway and Portugal, 43.4 pounds each---and the Philippines, 33.8 pounds. The per capita consumption of fishery products in the United States was 11.0 pounds of edible meat in 1968.

- In 1968, about 2.3 billion pounds of the domestic catch of fishery products was used directly as human food. It was estimated that the 1968 domestic catch was marketed as follows: 1,503 million pounds (round weight) as fresh and frozen, 970 million pounds for canning, 76 million pounds for cured products, and 1,567 million pounds for reduction to meal, oil, etc.

- Congressional actions that became public law during the 2nd session of the 90th Congress included the following:

  Public Law 90-397 provides certain cannery tender and fishing tender vessels used in the salmon or crab fisheries of Washington, Oregon, and Alaska exemption from certain Coast Guard inspection and load line laws for a period of 5 years while a study is being made.

  Public Law 90-420 amended the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Act to change the definition of fish to include mollusks and mammals.

  Public Law 90-454 provides a means of considering the need to conserve and restore estuarine areas of the United States in a manner that reasonably maintains a balance between natural resources and the development of the Nation.

  Public Law 90-549 authorizes $1.0 million for the construction of a demonstration plant for fish protein concentrate.

  Public Law 90-629 provides that no defense article may be sold to a nation which seizes a U.S. fishing vessel more than 12 miles from the coast of that country.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

● Menhaden. . . . . .The catch of menhaden, principal species taken by Atlantic and Gulf fishermen, showed a slight improvement in 1968. Landings totaled 1.4 billion pounds--217 million pounds or 19 percent above the 1967 yield. The catch was 373 million pounds or 21 percent less than the 1962-66 average of 1.8 billion pounds and nearly a billion pounds below the 1962 record catch of 2.3 billion pounds. Menhaden accounted for 34 percent of the total domestic catch of all species in 1968.

Landings increased from all Atlantic fishing areas except Florida. Nearly 50 percent of the Atlantic catch was taken in the Chesapeake Bay area and in spite of reduced fishing effort, landings were larger than in 1967. The fall season off North Carolina yielded more fish than in 1967 although inclement weather hampered fishing effort. The Gulf of Mexico yielded the largest share of the menhaden catch in 1968 producing 827 million pounds or 60 percent of the total catch. Landings in the Gulf of Mexico were the largest since 1965.

Young menhaden were more abundant along the Atlantic Coast in 1968. Since the Atlantic fishery is made up of older fish, the 1968 year-class will not materially contribute to the 1969 catch. The 1968 year-class of young menhaden in the Gulf of Mexico was more abundant and, unlike the Atlantic new year-class, will be fished heavily in 1969 contributing, perhaps, to a better catch.

● Salmon. . . . . .Bouncing back from the general failure of the Pacific salmon fishery in 1967, landings in 1968 were 301 million pounds--a gain of 85 million pounds or 39 percent in volume. The 1968 canned pack was 3.4 million cases (well above the low 2.1 million case production in 1967). Alaska accounted for 94 percent of the volume and 93 percent of the value of the pack.

The larger salmon catches were made in Alaskan waters and fishing in that State was generally good everywhere. The pink salmon fishery, at a near record low in 1967, yielded a normal cycle year catch of 105 million pounds in 1968. Excellent runs of pink salmon occurred in Southeastern Alaska although the small size of the fish (2.8 to 3.5 pounds compared to a normal 4.2 to 4.4 pounds) yielded a smaller canned pack than would have been realized from average-size fish. There was much better fishing in Central Alaska for red, chum, and pink salmon. Total landings of Alaskan chum salmon were the highest since 1944 while the silver salmon catch was the largest since 1964. King salmon fishing remained relatively stable in 1968.

Landings of salmon were down in Washington, Oregon, and California in 1968. Catches of pink salmon fell from 22.9 million pounds in 1967 to only 30,000 pounds in 1968 but this was due to the normal absence of pink salmon in Puget Sound caused by the cyclic character of the species. There was also a smaller red salmon run to Puget Sound, and the commercial troll fishery for silver salmon off Washington and Oregon was not as successful as in 1967.

REVIEW

● Tuna. . . . . .The catch of tuna landed in continental United States and Hawaii was 293.8 million pounds--about 34.5 million pounds less than in the previous year and 12 million pounds under the 1962-66 average of 305.5 million pounds. The volume was down in 1968 but average prices paid to fishermen were 20 percent higher. Fishermen received $47.3 million for their total catch--$3.1 million more than paid for their larger 1967 catch.

Albacore fishing off California was below average for the fourth consecutive year but record catches were taken off the Pacific Northwest (mostly Oregon). There was additional fishing effort expended in this fishery in 1968 as more vessels pursued the albacore to offset poor seasons in other fisheries. Landings of bluefin and skipjack tuna were well below the volume taken in 1967 while yellowfin landings (153.9 million pounds) were the highest since 1965 and well above the 1962-66 average of 135.4 million pounds.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, the 1968 quota of yellowfin from the regulatory area off California to the central coastline of Chile was held to 106,000 short tons. The fishery closed on June 18, 1968. A reported eight tuna vessels shifted operations to the eastern Atlantic after the Pacific area was closed and found excellent fishing off West Africa. Fishermen were assisted by the Bureau's research vessel "Undaunted" which spent most of 1968 off West Africa where it was able to transmit on-the-spot information about locations of tuna to the domestic fleet.

Landings of tuna at Puerto Rico (although not enumerated with United States catch data) increased from 97.9 million pounds in 1967 to 107.7 million pounds (a record) in 1968.

The total supply of canned tuna in 1968 (U.S. pack from domestic catch plus U.S. pack from imported tuna and imported canned) amounted to a record 464 million pounds. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna and imported canned tuna increased in 1968. Only 35 percent of the U.S. supply was packed from the domestic catch compared with 40 percent in 1967. Canned tuna prices remained relatively low in 1968--a factor which, with the increasing popularity of this seafood, has resulted in a rising volume of consumption.

● Groundfish. . . . . .The Atlantic fishery for groundfish (cod, cusk, haddock, ocean perch, pollock, and white hake) yielded a catch of only 192 million pounds--34 million pounds or 15 percent less than in 1967 and one of the poorest years on record. Haddock landings were only 71.3 million pounds--28 percent less than in 1967 and well below the 1929 record catch of 293.8 million pounds. The decline was due to decreased abundance not only from natural causes but also from heavy fishing by foreign fleets in 1965-66. The haddock fishery has been dependent almost entirely upon the 1963 year-class since very poor survival of spawn has occurred since then. Abundance decreased in 1968 and is

expected to decrease in 1969-70 as the 1963 year-class passes out of the population as a dominant group. Cod landings in 1968 (48.6 million pounds) were about 9 percent higher than in 1967 but only a fraction of the 1880 record catch of 294.4 million pounds. Cod abundance on Georges Bank was slightly higher in 1968 and Bureau surveys indicated an increase in young-of-the year cod, as was the case in 1967. A slight increase in cod abundance is expected for 1969. The 1968 catch of ocean perch was only 61.5 million pounds--9.9 million pounds below the 1967 catch and 76 percent less than the 1951 record landings of 258.3 million pounds. Abundance of ocean perch increased on all fishing grounds during 1968--lower landings were due to lower fishing effort. Landings in 1969 will depend largely upon market demand for this species.

The Atlantic groundfish industry has drastically changed during the past 20 years. In 1948, domestic production of groundfish fillets was 137.8 million pounds accounting for 72 percent of the total United States supply--in 1968, production amounted to only 55 million pounds and 12 percent of the supply. The New England groundfish industry lost most of its frozen domestic market to imported fillets but has, until recently, managed to hold onto the higher valued market for fresh groundfish fillets. This market, located within 1,000 miles of production points, includes most of the larger cities east of Chicago. However, there has been recent evidence that foreign imports of fresh groundfish are increasing and competing with the domestic fresh market for groundfish fillets.

● Herring, sea. . . . . .The catch of Atlantic sea herring was 94.8 million pounds--an increase of 24.9 million pounds compared with 1967.

In Maine, where sea herring are used principally in the canning of "sardines", landings were 69.7 million pounds. The catch was a little better than the 1967 catch of 64.6 million pounds but still among the lowest in recent years. Production from western and central Maine was well below the past 22-year average. Imports of fresh sea herring from Canada increased from 120.2 million pounds in 1967 to 165.8 million pounds in 1968. The 1968 pack of Maine sardines from both domestic and imported fish was 1.7 million standard cases (the largest pack since 1962) and by late in the year, industry was holding sizeable inventories. Plans were being formulated to carry out a nationwide educational program to sell the large pack and the Maine Sardine Packer's Association was preparing to petition the U.S. Tariff Commission for relief from a growing influx of foreign canned sardines.

Late in 1967, a novel development occurred in the offshore Atlantic sea herring fishery and was continued in 1968. Large Canadian and Icelandic purse seiners caught sea herring outside the United States 3-mile limit and pumped the catches aboard domestic carrier vessels. The carriers then delivered the fish to domestic fish meal plants. The sea herring, classed as duty-free imports by Customs regulations, totaled about 34 million pounds in 1968.

The Pacific Coast catch of sea herring (used entirely in the processing of fish meal and oil or as bait) was 12.7 million pounds. This was a decrease of 5.6 million pounds and 25.6 million pounds less than the 1962-66 average of 38.3 million pounds.

- Flounders. . . . . .The catch of Atlantic and Gulf flounders (112.9 million pounds valued at $13.9 million) was taken on the same relative level as in 1967 although there were some changes in composition of the catch by species. Landings of blackback flounders decreased from 25.5 million pounds in 1967 to 18.8 million in 1968--yellowtail flounders increased in the same period from 57.9 million pounds to 70.3 million pounds. The yellowtail flounder increase was the result of greater abundance due to relatively strong 1964-65 year classes. Later year classes were not quite as large. Abundance in 1969 is expected to be the same or slightly lower than in 1968.

- Whiting. . . . . .Landings of whiting were 77.9 million pounds valued at $2.7 million. This was an increase of 8.4 million pounds compared with 1967, but 15.1 million pounds below the 1962-66 average of 93.0 million pounds. Abundance of whiting on Georges Bank was somewhat lower in 1968 but increased considerably in the Gulf of Maine. The higher landings in 1968 are the result of increased fishing in the Gulf of Maine. There will probably be no marked changes in whiting abundance in 1969.

- Mackerel, jack and Pacific. . . . . .The combined landings of jack and Pacific mackerel totaled 58.9 million pounds--19.5 million pounds more than taken in 1967 and the largest catch since 1965. Landings of jack mackerel (57.4 million pounds) were an improvement over the low 1967 catch of 38.2 million pounds, but still below the 1962-66 average of 76.5 million pounds. The catch of Pacific mackerel was only 1.5 million pounds compared with 1.2 million pounds in 1967 with both years being among the lowest on record. There was little loss of fishing effort in 1968 because of adverse weather and, in sharp contrast to the previous four years, no fishing time was lost due to tie-ups over exvessel price disputes or contract negotiations. The 1968 canned pack of mackerel was 495,000 cases--better than in the two previous years. However, the pack was not large enough for domestic needs and upwards to 50 percent of the domestic market for canned mackerel in 1968 came from foreign sources.

- Halibut, Pacific. . . . . .United States and Canadian fishermen landed 48.4 million pounds (dressed weight) of halibut in 1968 and for the second consecutive year failed to reach the annual quota (58.5 million pounds) set by the International Pacific Halibut Commission. The total catch was 7.1 million pounds less than in 1967 and the smallest since 1936 when the quota was 48.0 million pounds.

The Canadian fleet took 29.1 (dressed weight) million pounds in 1968. Domestic fishermen landed 19.3 million pounds (dressed weight) and the catch was the lowest in many years (perhaps since early in the century).

There were many factors that contributed to the sharply reduced 1968 halibut catch. There has been a failure of halibut stocks, particularly in Area 2, to respond to catch reductions made in recent years. Further reductions in catch quotas for this Area and Area 3A will be imposed in 1969. The Commission was also concerned about the effect upon halibut stocks from increasing trawling operations for other species in the southeastern Bering Sea. The proposed 1969 regulations included declaring the flats in southeastern Bering Sea east of Area 4A as a nursery area closed to all halibut fishing.

Low exvessel prices discouraged fishing for halibut in 1968 and the Canadian-American fleet operated with 307 vessels compared with 400 vessels in 1967. Prices paid to fishermen in 1967 were much less than in 1966 and were even lower during the first part of the 1968 season. Many vessels left the halibut fishery to fish for more profitable species such as salmon and albacore tuna.

Late in 1968, the Food and Drug Administration said in a Statement of General Policy published in the "Federal Register" that "The Food and Drug Administration therefore concludes that food fish of the species Reinhardtius labeled as 'Greenland halibut' or with any other name which includes the word 'halibut' is misbranded within the meaning of Section 403(a) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Such fish will not be considered misbranded if labeled 'Greenland turbot.'"

- Sardines, Pacific. . . . . .The Pacific sardine fishery, once known as the largest fishery in the United States (over 1.5 billion pounds taken in 1936) yielded the lowest recorded catch (100,000 pounds) in 1968. A bill passed by the California Legislature early in 1967 established a 2-year moratorium on the taking of sardines in California waters, excepting an allowable 15 percent tolerance for sardines taken incidentally in mixed catches with mackerel.

- Anchovies. . . . . .Landings of anchovies at California ports totaled 29.3 million pounds and were 40.3 million pounds less than landed in 1967. The marked decline was largely caused by lost fishing effort (the southern California fleet lost over 11 weeks of prime fishing time) due to an exvessel price dispute.

  The 1968-69 California anchovy reduction fishery was carried on for the fourth consecutive year. The first experimental anchovy reduction fishery was established in 1965. The 1968-69 season quota was set at 75,000 tons--the same quota as in the previous three seasons. Landings in 1968 would have been larger had there been no interference with fishing operations.

REVIEW

- Shrimp. . . . . .United States fishermen landed 291.6 million pounds of shrimp (heads-on) in 1968 and were paid a record $113.3 million for their catch. Compared with 1967, landings were down 16.3 million pounds but were well above the 1962-66 average of 225.2 million pounds. Exvessel prices were at record highs for extended periods during the year and average prices were 16 percent above those paid in 1967. For the second consecutive year, the domestic shrimp fishery exceeded $100 million and is the most valuable fishery in the country. Because of the relative healthy condition of this fishery, shrimp trawler construction continued at a record pace with at least 350 newly constructed vessels joining the Gulf shrimp fleet in 1968.

  Shrimp landings in the South Atlantic were above those of the previous year while landings in the Gulf States were down about 11 percent. A good brown shrimp season in Louisiana and Texas waters, and an excellent white shrimp season on the lower South Atlantic Coast helped maintain landings in these areas at a relatively high level. In Maine, fishing was much better than in 1967 and the record catch taken was about double that of last year. On the Pacific Coast States, shrimp landings were slightly less in 1968. There was a record catch taken off Oregon but landings were down in Alaska. Despite large resources, the Alaska shrimp industry has remained largely underdeveloped. Although landings were less in 1968, imports increased slightly and the total United States supply of shrimp on a heads-off basis (388.8 million pounds) approached the record 392.1 million pounds set in 1967.

- Scallops, sea. . . . . .The Atlantic sea scallop fishery was at a relatively low level in 1968. Landings of sea scallop meats (14.1 million pounds) were more than the 10.2 million pounds taken in 1967 but still the second lowest year since 1947. Imports (mostly from Canada whose vessels operate on the same grounds as domestic fishermen) amounted to 14.6 million pounds compared with 13.5 million pounds in 1967. The lower catches resulted from a decline in abundance of sea scallops on Georges Bank and the Middle Atlantic grounds. A further decrease is expected during 1969. Short supplies pushed prices paid to fishermen up to an all time high average of $1.11 in 1968 compared with 48 cents in 1966 and 75 cents in 1967.

  A new and potentially important Alaska sea scallop fishery began to develop in 1968. Following successful exploratory fishing, some scallop draggers left New Bedford for the Alaskan grounds and were joined by two converted west coast vessels. Fishing was reported good during the last six months of the year and nearly 2 million pounds of sea scallop meats were landed including a record trip that totaled 68,000 pounds. However, the fishery will be operated under State regulations in 1969 and developments will be watched closely by industry.

REVIEW

- Crabs, blue. . . . . .The Atlantic and Gulf catch of blue crabs was 109.5 million pounds--35.5 million pounds less than taken in 1967 and 31 percent below the 1962-66 average of 159.8 million pounds. The volume was down in 1968 but average prices paid to fishermen were 66 percent higher. Fishermen received $10.8 million for the 1968 catch--$2.2 million more than paid for the larger 1967 catch. Reports indicate that the 1968 Chesapeake Bay crab hatch appeared to be of good size. If the year class survives, it will reach maturity by next September and should contribute to a larger catch in the fall of 1969.

- Crabs, Dungeness. . . . . .Pacific Dungeness crab fishermen had a bonanza year in 1968. A good catch of 44 million pounds was taken and the average price paid to fishermen was 20 percent higher than in 1967. Landings in 1968 were 57 percent above the 1962-66 average of 28 million pounds. A sharp decline in the king crab catch helped to create a healthy market for the "ocean" crab. During 1968, fresh cooked Dungeness crabs and crab meat were being flown on regular schedule to cities in the midwest and on the east coast. Additional quantities were canned to compensate for the decrease in the pack of king crab.

- Crabs, king. . . . . .The Alaska king crab fishery increased landings from 9 million pounds in 1956 to a peak of 159.2 million pounds in 1966. The catch dropped to 127.7 million pounds in 1967 and decreased to 85.0 million pounds in 1968. The catch from the Kodiak area was sharply reduced and landings from other areas were not as large as in previous years. Late in 1968, exvessel prices for the scarce king crabs soared to 45-48 cents per pound--over three times the contract price of 12 cents per pound. The shortage of king crab has created interest in the tanner or snow crab, a species known to be plentiful in Alaskan waters. Over 1,000 cases of canned tanner crab were packed in 1968. Production could increase next year when king crab fishing comes under tighter control by the Alaska Board of Fish and Game. The regulations establish king crab fishing seasons from five to seven months long in six new registration areas in waters off Alaska. In 1969, all king crab areas will close February 15 with the new seasons opening next August.

- Oysters. . . . . .Production of oysters decreased from 60.0 million pounds in 1967 to 55.6 million pounds in 1968. Landings were a few thousand pounds less than the 1962-66 average of 56.2 million pounds. The decrease occurred principally in the Chesapeake, South Atlantic, and Pacific areas. Production was slightly improved in the Gulf and Middle Atlantic areas. The United States pack of canned oysters amounted to 323,000 standard cases valued at $5.6 million--a slight decrease compared with the 1967 pack of 330,000 cases valued at $6.2 million. Imports of canned oysters and oyster juices totaled 14.5 million pounds --less than the 16.1 million imported in 1967 but well above the 1962-66 average of 9.0 million pounds.

REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

- Canned fishery products. . . . . .The 1968 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico by 304 plants was 43.4 million standard cases (1.3 billion pounds) valued at a record $580.6 million. This was an increase of 2.2 million cases (85.5 million pounds) and $55.1 million compared with last year's pack. The production gain resulted from the recovery of the salmon industry from the disastrous 1967 season; record packs of tuna and animal (pet) food; and large increases in the canned production of Maine sardines, mackerel, and shrimp. The packs of crab meat and clam products were smaller than in the previous year.

  The pack for human consumption (778.2 million pounds) was 79.5 million pounds larger than in 1967 while the production of bait (salmon eggs) and animal food (505.6 million pounds) was up 6.0 million pounds. The value of three items--salmon, tuna, and animal food--accounted for 81 percent of the total value received by producers of canned fishery products. Animal (pet) food containing less than 10 pounds of fish per standard case of 48 pounds (4.1 million cases valued at $18.4 million) was not included in the 1968 total.

- Industrial fishery products. . . . . .The 1968 production of industrial products by 149 plants in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was valued at $69.9 million--an increase of $8.9 million compared with 1967.

  Marine animal scrap and meal:--The 1968 production of 234,732 tons was 11 percent over the 1967 production of 211,189 tons. Menhaden meal and scrap increased from 119,135 tons in 1967 to 143,272 tons in 1968. Landings of menhaden increased in 1968 yielding a catch of nearly 1.4 billion pounds--somewhat higher than in the previous year but well below the record 1962 catch of 2.3 billion pounds.

  Imports of fish meal amounted to a record 855,285 tons in 1968. The total supply of fish meal (domestic production plus imports) was at an all time high of 1,090,017 tons with imports amounting to 78.5 percent of the total.

  Marine animal oil:--Domestic production of marine animal oil amounted to 173.1 million pounds--an increase of 50.8 million pounds compared with the 1967 yield. Menhaden oil totaled 152.0 million pounds--50.6 million pounds over the 1967 yield of 101.4 million pounds. United States exports of domestic fish oils were 65.1 million pounds in 1968 compared with the 76.8 million pounds sent abroad in 1967.

  Fish solubles:--The 1968 production of fish solubles was 71,833 tons--a decrease of 2,842 tons compared with the 1967 production. Homogenized condensed fish has not been produced since 1963.

Other industrial products:--Products from oyster shells and buttons from fresh-water marine mollusk shells were valued at $4.7 million in 1968. This was a decrease of $282,000 compared with production in the previous year.

Other industrial items produced in 1968 included agar-agar, fish feed pellets and animal food, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, leather products, fish fins, liquid fertilizer, colored chips, pearl essence, crab shells, shell lime and dust, and miscellaneous seaweed products were valued at $24.2 million. In 1967, these products amounted to $19.4 million.

- Packaged fish. . . . . .Production of fresh and frozen raw fillets and steaks during 1968 in the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, was 134.8 million pounds valued at $60 million to the processors. Compared with 1967, this was a decrease of 18.2 million pounds and $4.3 million. Most of the decline occurred in the production of groundfish (cod, haddock, hake, cusk, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch) fillets. In 1948, domestic production of groundfish fillets was 137.8 million pounds and accounted for 72 percent of the total United States supply. In 1968, production amounted to only 55 million pounds accounting for only 12 percent of the needed supply. It was estimated that round (live) fish weighing 392.8 million pounds were required for the 1968 total production of packaged fish fillets and steaks.

- Fish sticks and portions. . . . . .The 1968 production of fish sticks and portions was a record 270.7 million pounds valued at an all time high of $108.8 million. Compared with 1967, this was an increase of 35.5 million pounds or 15 percent in volume and $17.7 million or 19 percent in value. Fish stick production increased from 73.9 million pounds in 1967 to 91.6 million pounds in 1968; fish portions from 161.3 million pounds to 179.2 million pounds.

- Breaded shrimp. . . . . .The 1968 production of breaded shrimp was 103.7 million pounds valued at a record $98.5 million. The volume produced was 9.4 million above the 1967 volume and just under the record 1966 production of 104.9 million pounds.

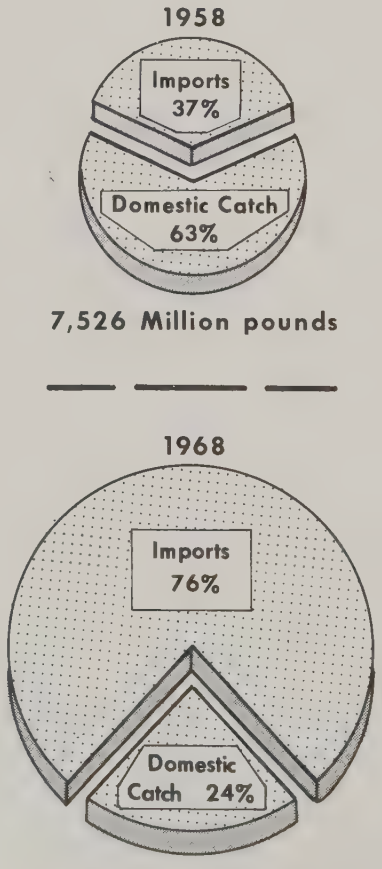
- Frozen fishery trade. . . . . .The 1968 production of frozen round, dressed, and drawn fish, fillets, and packaged shellfish by plants reporting to the Bureau amounted to a record 368.4 million pounds. This was an increase of 44 million pounds compared with the previous year and 1.6 million pounds above the previous record 1965 production. Leading edible items frozen were: shrimp products, 127.0; whiting, headed and gutted, 32.1; dressed salmon, 27.2; dressed and filleted halibut, 20.3; and ocean perch fillets, 16.5 million pounds. Bait and animal food from both salt-and fresh-water fish amounted to 62.2 million pounds. It was estimated that a catch of 561.2 million pounds of fish and shellfish (live weight) was required for this production.

  Cold storage holdings on October 31, 1968 reached an all time high of 288.0 million pounds.

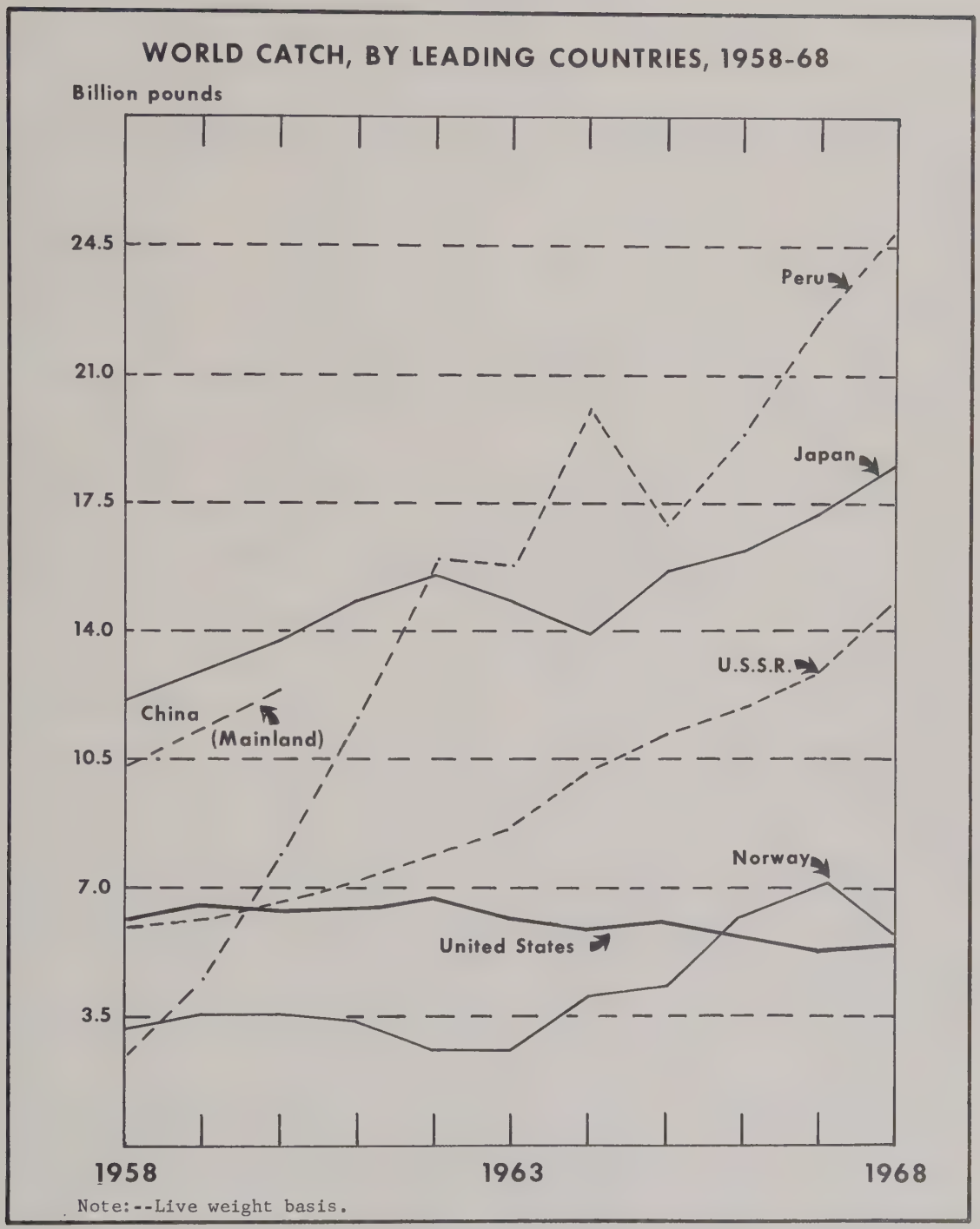
FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

● Foreign trade in fishery products. . . . . .United States foreign trade in fishery products was estimated at a record $865.8 million in 1968--an increase of $75.7 million. Imports for consumption were estimated at $798.0 million (an increase of $90.1 million) and exports, $67.8 million (a decrease of $14.4 million). Imports of groundfish fillets (including blocks), other fillets, shrimp products, canned sardines and tuna, and fish meal were received in record volume in 1968. Other important imported items showing increases over the previous year included frozen tuna, northern and spiny lobster products, and scallop meats; canned salmon and crab meat; and whale (sperm) oil. The United States exported less fresh and frozen salmon; canned salmon, shrimp, and squid; and menhaden oil in 1968 than in the previous year.

DOMESTIC SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS INCREASED 130 PERCENT SINCE 1958



NOTE:--LIVE WEIGHT BASIS.


WORLD CATCH, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1958-68
Billion pounds
24.5
21.0
17.5
14.0
10.5
7.0
3.5
Peru
Japan
U.S.S.R.
China
(Mainland)
Norway
United States
1958
1963
1968
Note:--Live weight basis.

U.S. CATCH

CATCH OF CERTAIN SPECIES, 1967-68

Species	1967		1968 1/		5-year average 1962-66
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf	59,231	1,104	62,800	1,000	55,322
Great Lakes	41,896	447	25,200	300	12,981
Anchovies, California	69,609	701	29,300	300	16,064
Bluefish	4,279	529	5,300	800	5,329
Bonito	21,268	896	16,700	700	6,861
Butterfish	5,344	548	3,400	400	8,241
Cod, Atlantic	44,400	3,578	48,600	3,500	41,565
Croaker	2,528	200	4,600	400	3,060
Cusk	1,717	106	1,500	94	2,096
Flounders, Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	25,544	2,521	18,800	2,100	22,135
Fluke	8,539	2,251	6,500	2,000	10,850
Yellowtail	57,890	5,926	70,300	7,100	74,675
Other	20,532	2,960	17,300	2,700	16,390
Total	112,505	13,658	112,900	13,900	124,050
Haddock	98,464	11,094	71,300	9,300	131,562
Hake:					
Pacific	28,818	233	8,500	75	3,372
White	2,800	153	3,000	100	5,672
Halibut, Pacific	39,778	6,412	25,700	4,300	43,039
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic	69,859	1,641	94,800	2,300	105,008
Pacific	18,299	431	12,700	400	38,260
Jack mackerel (California)	38,194	1,447	57,400	2,300	76,536
Mackerel:					
Atlantic	8,520	430	9,400	400	4,012
Pacific (California)	1,167	73	1,500	92	25,466
Menhaden:					
Atlantic coast	463,620	5,846	554,100	8,000	804,708
Gulf	700,088	8,545	826,800	10,700	948,793
Total	1,163,708	14,391	1,380,900	18,700	1,753,501
Mullet	34,281	2,431	30,500	2,600	41,418
Ocean perch, Atlantic	71,409	2,799	61,500	2,400	97,341
Pollock, Atlantic	7,297	410	6,400	300	12,938
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	26,181	9,594	24,600	9,500	27,512
Chum or keta	34,459	3,874	80,000	9,000	50,560
Pink	51,721	6,278	105,000	11,500	140,982
Red or sockeye	66,013	16,093	55,300	13,200	81,776
Silver or coho	38,290	12,694	36,500	11,700	34,245
Total	216,664	48,533	301,400	54,900	335,075
Sardine, Pacific	149	31	100	30	7,687
Scup or porgy	19,839	3,183	14,500	2,500	38,196
Sea bass, Atlantic	4,685	800	4,200	800	8,110
Sea trout, gray	3,081	222	4,400	300	4,420
Snapper, red	12,942	4,299	11,500	3,700	13,385
Striped bass, Atlantic	10,466	1,725	11,200	2,300	8,659
Swordfish, Atlantic	1,045	409	800	400	2,160

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

CATCH OF CERTAIN SPECIES, 1967-68 - Continued

Species	1967		1968 1/		5-year average 1962-66
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Tuna: 2/					
Albacore	48,367	9,526	56,000	11,400	45,808
Bluefin 3/	18,659	2,475	15,100	2,500	34,230
Little	64	6	40	5	51
Skipjack	119,246	12,533	68,800	9,300	90,010
Yellowfin	142,009	19,637	153,900	24,100	135,357
Unclassified	23	6	-	-	76
Total	328,368	44,183	293,840	47,305	305,532
Whiting	69,543	2,156	77,900	2,700	92,989
Shellfish					
Clams:					
Hard, Atlantic	15,886	11,841	15,700	11,900	14,252
Soft, Atlantic	9,823	3,936	10,600	4,100	8,494
Surf	45,054	4,352	39,900	4,100	39,357
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	145,027	8,603	109,500	10,800	159,767
Dungeness	42,437	6,654	44,000	8,200	27,980
King	127,716	14,970	85,000	25,500	101,823
Lobsters:					
Northern	26,745	22,389	32,300	25,200	30,103
Spiny	4,868	3,125	7,500	5,200	4,704
Oysters (meats)	59,957	32,241	55,600	29,800	56,185
Scallops, sea (meats)	10,243	7,767	14,100	15,700	19,506
Shrimp: (heads-on)					
South Atlantic States	20,598	9,010	24,300	14,000	21,510
Gulf States	225,731	90,577	200,700	94,600	179,668
Pacific Coast States	54,462	3,007	52,200	3,100	22,639
Other	6,996	874	14,400	1,600	1,403
Total	307,787	103,468	291,600	113,300	225,220
Squid, California	19,602	438	25,300	600	15,110
Other fish, shellfish, etc.	627,259	50,542	591,260	37,504	-
Grand total	4,054,557	439,579	4,116,100	471,500	4,776,944

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Does not include landings of tuna by U.S. vessels in Puerto Rico.
3/ Includes data on the catch of bigeye tuna in Hawaii.

Note:--Statistics on the catch are shown in live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (clams, conchs, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

U.S. CATCH

CATCH OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1926-68

Year	Catch for human food	Catch for industrial products 1/	Total		Average price per pound
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million dollars	Cents
1926	2,198	673	2,871	(2)	(2)
1927	2,172	634	2,806	(2)	(2)
1928	2,370	691	3,061	(2)	(2)
1929	2,601	890	3,491	(2)	(2)
1930	2,478	746	3,224	109	3.39
1931	2,129	501	2,630	77	2.94
1932	1,864	748	2,612	56	2.13
1933	2,086	911	2,997	(2)	(2)
1934	2,434	1,670	4,104	(2)	(2)
1935	2,583	1,552	4,135	(2)	(2)
1936	2,854	1,972	4,826	(2)	(2)
1937	2,703	1,650	4,353	101	2.32
1938	2,639	1,615	4,254	94	2.20
1939	2,713	1,732	4,445	97	2.17
1940	2,675	1,385	4,060	99	2.44
1941	3,062	1,838	4,900	129	2.63
1942	2,683	1,192	3,875	170	4.40
1943	2,737	1,425	4,162	204	4.90
1944	2,865	1,668	4,533	213	4.70
1945	3,167	1,431	4,598	270	5.87
1946	3,049	1,418	4,467	313	7.01
1947	3,020	1,329	4,349	312	7.16
1948	3,146	1,367	4,513	371	8.22
1949	3,305	1,499	4,804	343	7.13
1950	* 3,307	1,594	4,901	347	7.09
1951	3,048	1,385	4,433	365	8.23
1952	2,778	1,654	4,432	364	8.20
1953	2,519	1,968	4,487	356	7.94
1954	2,705	2,057	4,762	359	7.55
1955	2,579	2,230	4,809	339	7.05
1956	2,690	2,578	5,268	372	7.06
1957	2,475	2,314	4,789	354	7.39
1958	2,651	2,096	4,747	373	7.86
1959	2,369	2,753	5,122	346	6.76
1960	2,498	2,444	4,942	354	7.15
1961	2,490	2,697	5,187	362	6.98
1962	2,540	* 2,814	* 5,354	396	7.40
1963	2,556	2,291	4,847	377	7.78
1964	2,497	2,044	4,541	389	8.57
1965	2,587	2,190	4,777	446	9.34
1966	2,572	1,794	4,366	*472	10.81
1967	2,368	1,687	4,055	440	10.84
1968	2,296	1,820	4,116	472	* 11.46

1/ Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, homogenized condensed fish, shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

2/ Not available.

* Record

Note:--Does not include data on the Hawaiian catch prior to 1946.

CATCH BY STATES, 1967-68

State	1967		1968 1/		Record catch	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama	32,049	8,843	2/32,300	2/ 9,800	1966	35,827
Alaska	361,345	47,790	433,700	71,600	1936	932,341
Arizona	21	4	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Arkansas	6,391	900	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
California	506,988	51,384	446,100	53,300	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut	4,768	1,768	5,300	1,800	1930	88,012
Delaware	865	259	700	300	1953	367,500
Florida	207,414	32,941	181,000	32,900	1938	241,443
Georgia	16,382	3,655	14,400	6,300	1927	47,607
Hawaii	11,842	3,077	13,000	3,400	1954	20,610
Idaho	3,071	106	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Illinois	7,271	776	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Indiana	3,380	389	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Iowa	3,326	309	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Kansas	50	9	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Kentucky	3,319	583	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Louisiana	646,573	38,342	2/747,500	2/40,600	1965	798,917
Maine	197,438	22,973	218,700	25,600	1950	356,266
Maryland	74,666	17,356	54,800	15,300	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	345,621	39,068	337,400	41,600	1948	649,696
Michigan	29,221	2,846	21,900	2,500	1930	35,580
Minnesota	12,356	931	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Mississippi	264,569	9,437	2/242,400	2/ 8,700	1961	391,689
Missouri	626	93	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Montana	521	63	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Nebraska	349	43	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
New Hampshire	1,166	683	1,300	800	-	(4)
New Jersey	123,688	10,716	124,800	10,200	1956	540,060
New Mexico	41	9	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
New York	38,047	12,711	2/ 60,300	2/14,400	1880	2/335,000
North Carolina	225,088	8,328	232,200	10,200	1959	342,612
North Dakota	585	44	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Ohio	9,909	1,061	2/ 10,500	2/ 1,100	1936	31,083
Oklahoma	1,013	126	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Oregon	91,632	16,284	95,400	16,800	1968	95,400
Pennsylvania	478	63	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Rhode Island	76,347	5,764	70,800	6,000	1889	128,056
South Carolina	18,868	3,220	21,300	5,600	1965	26,611
South Dakota	4,268	319	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Tennessee	8,879	951	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Texas	139,671	49,947	2/149,000	2/44,200	1960	237,684
Utah	728	73	(3)	(3)	-	(4)
Virginia	347,651	18,093	388,500	20,600	1959	526,306
Washington	174,770	24,919	125,000	21,500	1941	197,253
Wisconsin	51,306	2,323	39,400	2,200	-	(4)
---	-	-	5/ 48,400	5/ 4,200	-	-
Total	4,054,557	439,579	4,116,100	471,500	-	-

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Catch in interior waters estimated. 3/ Data not available. 4/ Not determined. 5/ Estimated catch for States in which information was not available.

Note:--Statistics on the catch are shown in live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

U.S. CATCH

Foreign vessels, principally Russian and Japanese, are taking more fish and shellfish on the high seas off the United States. However, the United States catch on the high seas off foreign coasts declined from 464 million pounds in 1960 to 352 million pounds in 1968. The decline resulted from a smaller catch of groundfish off Canada. Groundfish (cod, cusk, haddock, ocean perch, pollock, and white hake) totaled only 55 million pounds in 1968--88 million pounds less than in 1960. The catch of tuna off Central and South America was 23.8 million pounds less than in 1960.

DOMESTIC CATCH FROM WATERS OFF THE UNITED STATES

AND ON THE HIGH SEAS OFF FOREIGN COASTS, 1968

Area and species	Waters off U.S. coasts	High seas off foreign coasts	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Atlantic and Gulf States:			
New England:			
Cod	46,381	1,619	48,000
Cusk	1,412	88	1,500
Flounders	93,088	312	93,400
Haddock	65,090	6,110	71,200
Hake, white	2,770	130	2,900
Halibut	255	45	300
Ocean perch	14,679	46,821	61,500
Pollock	5,829	571	6,400
Swordfish	584	16	600
Wolffish	373	127	500
Unclassified	347,131	69	347,200
Total	577,592	55,908	633,500
Middle Atlantic, unclassified, total	185,300	-	185,300
Chesapeake, unclassified, total	443,300	-	443,300
South Atlantic, unclassified, total	328,800	-	328,800
Gulf:			
Groupers	6,365	535	6,900
Snapper, red	6,882	3,518	10,400
Shrimp	177,266	23,434	200,700
Lobsters, spiny	87	3,813	3,900
Unclassified	1,052,927	73	1,053,000
Total	1,243,527	31,373	1,274,900
Total, Atlantic and Gulf States	2,778,519	87,281	2,865,800

(Continued on next page)

DOMESTIC CATCH FROM WATERS OFF THE UNITED STATES
AND ON THE HIGH SEAS OFF FOREIGN COASTS, 1968 - Continued

Area and species	Waters off U.S. coasts	High seas off foreign coasts	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Pacific Coast States:			
Alaska, Washington, and Oregon:			
Bottomfish (Washington and Oregon) 1/	33,008	39,192	72,200
Halibut	24,173	1,527	25,700
Salmon	294,251	149	294,400
Unclassified	261,604	196	261,800
Total	613,036	41,064	654,100
California:			
Barracuda	83	17	100
Bonito	16,591	9	16,600
Flounders	20,792	8	20,800
Groupers	-	200	200
Jack mackerel	57,383	17	57,400
Mackerel, Pacific	1,482	18	1,500
Rockfishes	8,959	141	9,100
Sea bass:			
Black	45	155	200
White	248	652	900
Sharks, unclassified	485	15	500
Swordfish	170	30	200
Tuna:			
Albacore	15,629	671	16,300
Bluefin	4,034	9,166	13,200
Skipjack	81	59,419	59,500
Yellowfin	82	153,118	153,200
Total	19,826	222,374	242,200
Yellowtail	74	126	200
Unclassified	96,133	67	96,200
Total	222,271	223,829	446,100
Total Pacific Coast States	835,307	264,893	1,100,200
Great Lakes and Mississippi River States, unclassified, total	137,100	-	137,100
Hawaii, unclassified, total	13,000	-	13,000
Grand total	3,763,926	352,174	4,116,100

1/ Principally cod, flounders (including sole), lingcod, ocean perch, rockfishes, and sablefish.

U.S. CATCH

DISPOSITION OF CATCH, 1967-68

End use	1967		1968 1/	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food	1,452	35.8	1,370	33.3
For bait and animal food	123	3.0	133	3.2
Total	1,575	38.8	1,503	36.5
Canned:				
For human food	839	20.7	850	20.7
For bait and animal food	162	4.0	120	2.9
Total	1,001	24.7	970	23.6
Cured	77	1.9	76	1.8
Reduction to meal, oil, etc.	1,402	34.6	1,567	38.1
Grand total	4,055	100.0	4,116	100.0

1/ Preliminary.

MONTHLY CATCH AND UTILIZATION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1968

Month	Catch for human food		Catch for industrial products 1/		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January	111	4.8	24	1.3	135	3.3
February	102	4.5	21	1.1	123	3.0
March	153	6.7	28	1.5	181	4.4
April	172	7.5	98	5.4	270	6.6
May	199	8.7	168	9.2	367	8.9
June	193	8.4	252	13.8	445	10.8
July	404	17.6	355	19.5	759	18.4
August	304	13.2	287	15.8	591	14.4
September	214	9.3	225	12.4	439	10.7
October	190	8.3	152	8.4	342	8.3
November	134	5.8	123	6.8	257	6.2
December	120	5.2	87	4.8	207	5.0
Total	2,296	100.0	1,820	100.0	4,116	100.0

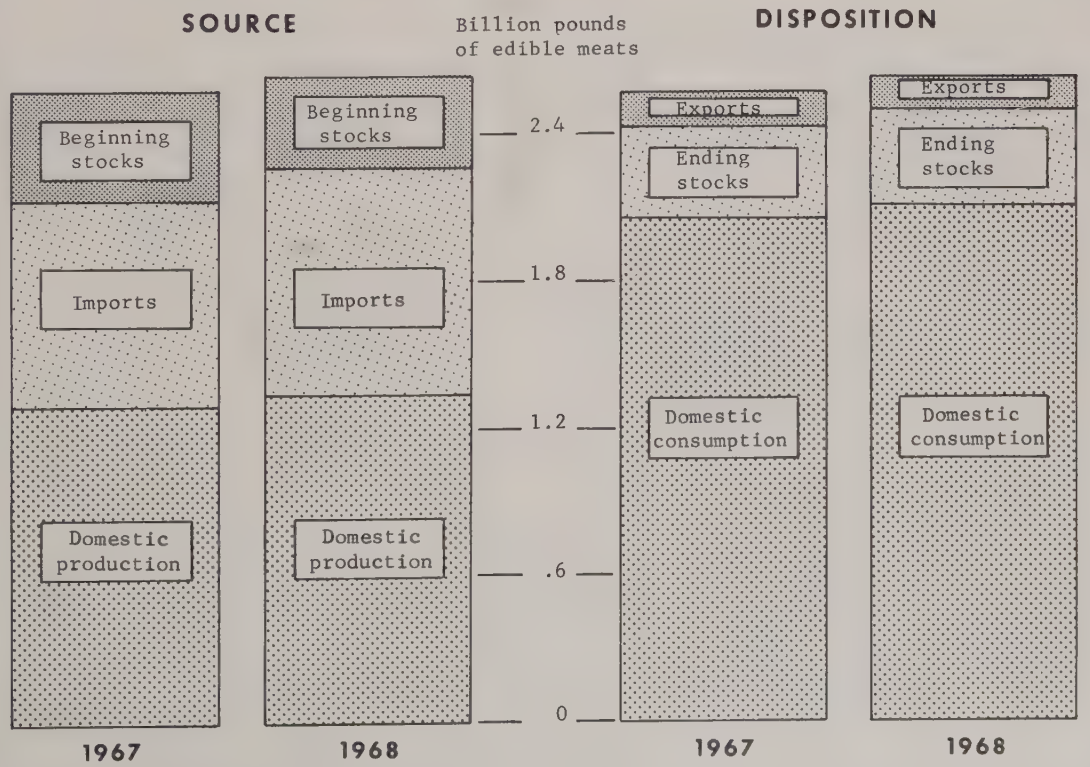
1/ Manufactured into meal, oil, fish solubles, shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

LANDINGS AT CERTAIN U.S. PORTS, 1968

Port (by volume)	Thousand pounds	Port (by value)	Thousand dollars
San Pedro, Calif.	261,800	San Pedro, Calif.	29,100
Cameron, La.	247,000	New Bedford, Mass.	18,900
Reedville, Va.	210,000	Brownsville, Texas.	17,500
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	190,000	Kodiak, Alaska.	17,000
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	144,000	Aransas Pass-Rockport, Texas.	13,000
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	141,000	San Diego, Calif.	9,100
New Bedford, Mass.	125,900	Boston, Mass.	7,800
Kodiak, Alaska.	120,000	Dulac-Chauvin, La.	7,500
Gloucester, Mass.	97,700	Cameron, La.	6,500
San Diego, Calif.	60,900	Gloucester, Mass.	5,700
Boston, Mass.	59,600	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	5,500
Point Judith, R.I.	56,200	Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	3,500
Portland, Maine	48,700	Reedville, Va.	2,900
Rockland, Maine	44,500	Portland, Maine	2,500
Brownsville, Texas.	32,000	Rockland, Maine	1,800
Aransas Pass-Rockport, Texas.	22,000	Point Judith, R.I.	1,600

Note:--Data based on latest available information and is not intended to show the relative position of all ports in the United States. Record landings of 848 million pounds of fish and shellfish worth a record $38 million were made in the San Pedro area in 1950.

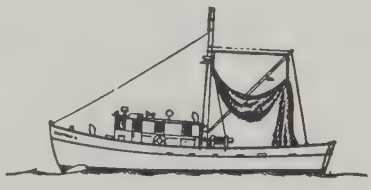
SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-68



U.S. CATCH

CATCH BY REGIONS

The fisheries of the Gulf States increased from only 6 percent of the total catch in 1940 to 31 percent in 1968. The increase was due largely to the growth of the menhaden and shrimp fishery. The California catch declined from 32 percent of the total in 1940 to 11 percent in 1968 due to a failure of the sardine fishery and smaller catches of tuna and mackerel. The South Atlantic, Washington and Oregon, California, Great Lakes and Mississippi River catch was less than in 1967; the New England and Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, Gulf, Alaskan, and Hawaiian catch was larger.



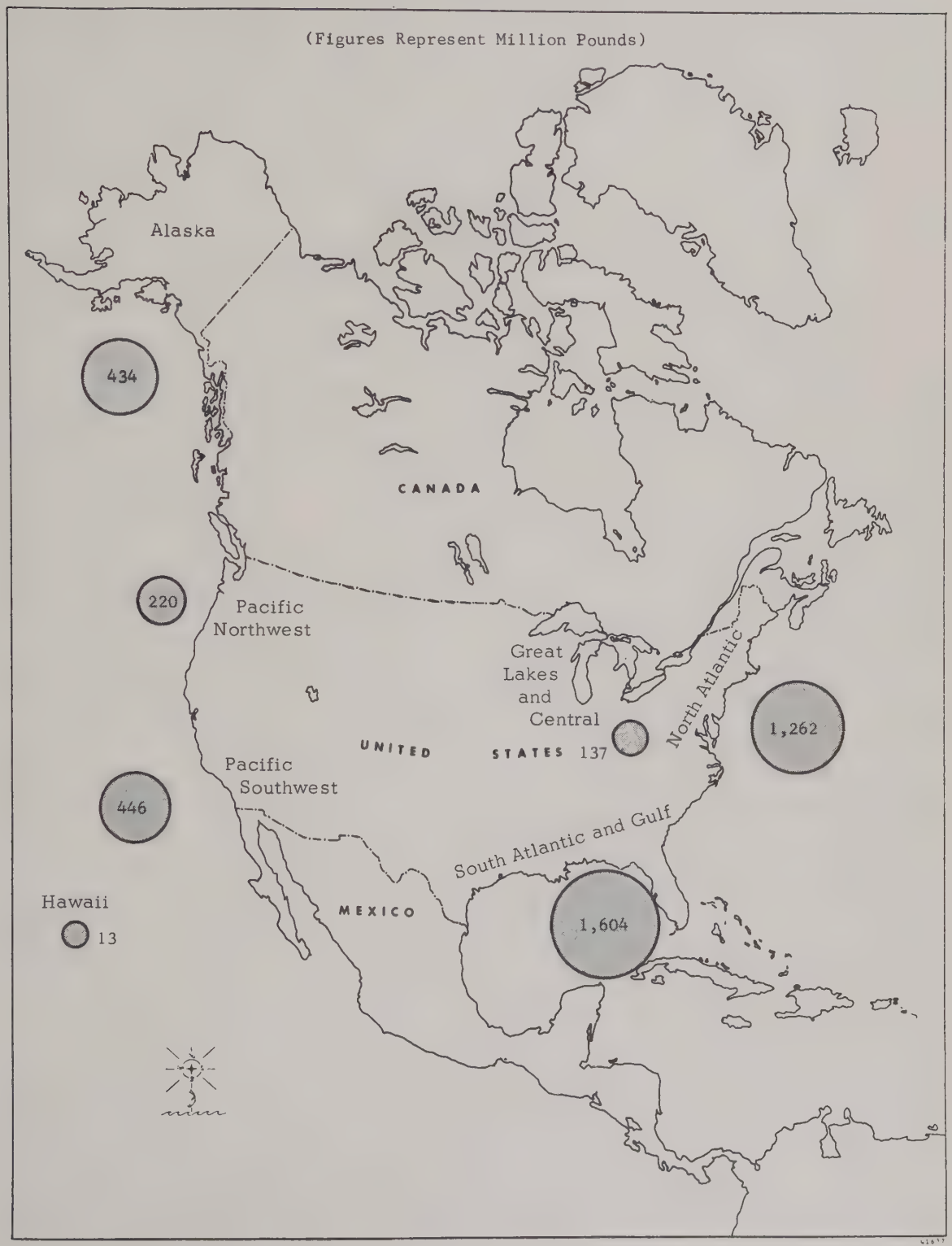
VOLUME OF THE CATCH BY REGIONS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1940-68

(Million pounds)

Region	1940	1950	1960	1967	1968
New England and Middle Atlantic:					
Quantity	982	1,498	1,636	788	819
Percent	24	31	33	19	20
Chesapeake:					
Quantity	321	381	435	422	443
Percent	8	8	9	10	11
South Atlantic:					
Quantity	325	261	379	353	329
Percent	8	5	8	9	8
Gulf:					
Quantity	250	571	1,266	1,181	1,275
Percent	6	12	26	29	31
Alaska:					
Quantity	564	482	358	361	434
Percent	14	10	7	9	11
Washington and Oregon:					
Quantity	166	177	162	267	220
Percent	4	4	3	7	5
California:					
Quantity	1,290	1,338	541	507	446
Percent	32	27	11	13	11
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:					
Quantity	162	177	154	164	137
Percent	4	3	3	4	3
Hawaii:					
Quantity	(1)	16	11	12	13
Percent	-	-	-	-	-
Total quantity	4,060	4,901	4,942	4,055	4,116

1/ Data not available.

VOLUME OF CATCH BY REGIONS, 1968



U.S. CATCH

VALUE BY REGIONS

The total value of the U.S. catch has increased 376 percent since 1940. During the same period, the Gulf States increased in value from 11 percent of the total to 27 percent due to the growth in the menhaden and shrimp fisheries. In California, the disappearance of sardines and lighter landings of tuna and mackerel caused a decline in value from 20 percent of the total to 11 percent. Other regions have shown relatively little percentage change.

VALUE OF THE CATCH BY REGIONS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1940-68

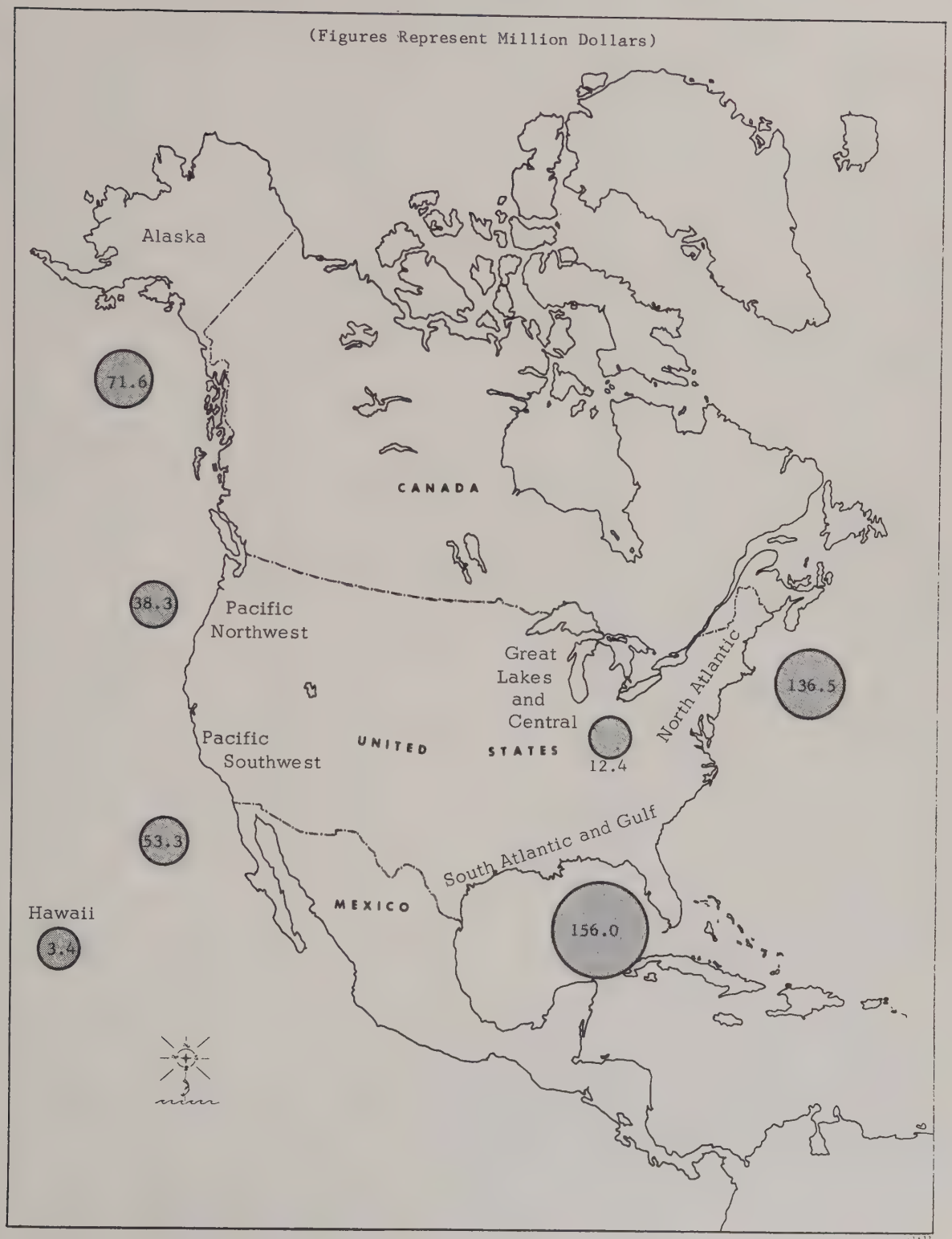
(Million dollars)

Region	1940	1950	1960	1967	1968
New England and Middle Atlantic:					
Value	28.1	89.4	83.2	93.8	100.6
Percent	28	26	23	21	21
Chesapeake:					
Value	7.5	25.0	34.9	35.5	35.9
Percent	8	7	10	8	8
South Atlantic:					
Value	4.1	18.9	20.2	25.0	30.6
Percent	4	5	6	6	6
Gulf:					
Value	10.6	50.4	85.5	127.4	125.4
Percent	11	15	24	29	27
Alaska:					
Value	1/10.6	1/31.4	40.9	47.8	71.6
Percent	11	9	12	11	15
Washington and Oregon:					
Value	9.4	26.2	21.6	41.2	38.3
Percent	9	8	6	9	8
California:					
Value	20.2	81.6	49.6	51.4	53.3
Percent	20	23	14	12	11
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:					
Value	8.5	21.0	15.0	14.4	12.4
Percent	9	6	4	3	3
Hawaii:					
Value	(2)	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.4
Percent	-	1	1	1	1
Total value	99.0	347.4	353.6	439.6	471.5

1/ Does not include types of compensation (food, use of boats, gear, etc.) that were added to the value in later years.

2/ Not available.

VALUE OF CATCH BY REGIONS, 1968



U.S. CATCH

RELATIVE VOLUME OF THE CATCH, BY SPECIES, 1967

SPECIES	QUANTITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RECORD CATCH AND YEAR	
	THOUSAND POUNDS	PERCENT	YEAR	THOUSAND POUNDS
MENHADEN	1,163,708	28.7	1962	2,347,944
TUNA	328,368	8.1	1950	391,454
CRABS	322,184	7.9	1966	372,425
SHRIMP	307,787	7.6	1967	307,787
SALMON	218,233	5.3	1936	790,884
INDUSTRIAL FISH 1/	211,800	5.2	1965	265,438
FLOUNDERS	158,664	3.9	1965	180,121
ALEWIVES	101,127	2.5	1967	101,127
HADDOCK	98,464	2.4	1929	293,809
HERRING, SEA:				
ATLANTIC	69,859	1.7	1902	200,598
PACIFIC	18,299	.5	1937	263,200
TOTAL	88,158	2.2	-	-
CLAMS	71,500	1.8	1966	72,751
OCEAN PERCH, ATLANTIC	71,409	1.8	1951	258,320
ANCHOVIES	69,625	1.7	1953	86,044
WHITING	69,543	1.7	1957	133,041
OYSTERS	59,957	1.5	2/1908	152,046
COD:				
ATLANTIC	44,400	1.1	1880	294,351
PACIFIC	9,155	.2	1915	32,681
TOTAL	53,555	1.3	-	-
HALIBUT, PACIFIC	39,778	.9	1915	66,696
JACK MACKEREL	38,405	.9	1952	146,522
MULLET	34,281	.8	1902	43,385
CATFISH AND BULLHEADS	32,923	.8	1963	38,614
CARP	32,043	.8	1908	43,659
HAKE, PACIFIC	28,818	.7	1967	28,818
LOBSTERS, NORTHERN	26,745	.7	1960	31,168
MACKERELS	23,671	.7	(3)	(3)
SQUID	23,492	.6	1946	40,266
ROCKFISHES	22,139	.6	1945	57,686
BONITO	21,268	.5	1967	21,268
SCUP OR PORGY	19,839	.5	1960	49,229
HERRING, THREAD	18,963	.5	1967	18,963
BUFFALOFISH	18,679	.5	1950	25,873
OCEAN PERCH, PACIFIC	15,426	.4	1965	28,352
MUSSEL SHELLS	13,553	.3	1908	81,869
SNAPPER, RED	12,942	.3	1902	23,457
CHUBS	11,525	.3	1960	16,854
SPOT	10,997	.3	1952	15,863
STRIPED BASS	10,498	.3	1967	10,498
SCALLOPS, SEA	10,243	.3	1961	27,461
LINGCOD	8,548	.2	1944	14,262
SWELLFISH	8,198	.2	1965	13,403
SHAD	7,939	.2	1890	43,000
GROUPERS	7,651	.2	1965	9,570
POLLOCK	7,393	.2	1938	40,694
SHEEPSHEAD, FRESH-WATER	7,102	.2	1959	13,644
SABLEFISH	7,073	.2	1945	17,750
WHALE PRODUCTS 4/	6,634	.2	(3)	(3)
YELLOW PERCH	6,289	.1	1934	16,282
SEA TROUT OR WEAKFISH, SPOTTED	5,775	.1	1936	8,800
BUTTERFISH	5,344	.1	1939	17,151
IRISH MOSS	5,060	.1	1961	6,995
SMELT	4,898	.1	1958	13,303
LOBSTERS, SPINY	4,868	.1	1965	6,237
KING WHITING OR "KINGFISH"	4,808	.1	1965	5,708
SEA BASS, BLACK (ATLANTIC)	4,685	.1	1952	21,997
UNCLASSIFIED	91,982	2.3	-	-
TOTAL	4,054,557	100.0	-	-

1/ UNCLASSIFIED SPECIES FOR BAIT, REDUCTION, AND ANIMAL FOOD.
2/ FIRST YEAR IN WHICH AN OYSTER SURVEY WAS MADE IN ALL REGIONS.
3/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE.
4/ SINCE DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE ON THE POUNDAGE OF WHALES TAKEN, STATISTICS ON THE YIELD OF THESE MAMMALS REPRESENT THE WEIGHT OF THE WHALE PRODUCTS WHICH INCLUDES MEAL, MEAT, AND OIL.

RELATIVE VALUE OF THE CATCH, BY SPECIES, 1967

SPECIES	VALUE	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RECORD VALUE AND YEAR	
	THOUSAND DOLLARS	PERCENT	YEAR	THOUSAND DOLLARS
SHRIMP	103,468	23.5	1967	103,468
SALMON	48,741	11.1	1966	73,595
TUNA	44,183	10.1	1950	61,342
CRABS	32,321	7.6	1966	33,037
OYSTERS	32,241	7.3	1961	33,204
LOBSTERS, NORTHERN	22,389	5.1	1967	22,389
CLAMS	20,486	4.7	1967	20,486
FLOUNDERS	17,278	3.9	1966	20,170
MENHADEN	14,391	3.3	1956	28,425
HADDOCK	11,094	2.5	1966	13,943
SCALLOPS, SEA	7,767	1.8	1965	13,182
CATFISH AND BULLHEADS	6,994	1.6	1967	6,994
HALIBUT, PACIFIC	6,412	1.5	1962	11,579
SNAPPER, RED	4,299	1.0	1966	4,334
COD:				
ATLANTIC	3,578	.8	1948	4,742
PACIFIC	482	.1	1959	664
TOTAL	4,060	.9	-	-
SCUP OR PORGY	3,183	.7	1966	3,326
INDUSTRIAL FISH 1/	3,136	.7	1967	3,136
LOBSTERS, SPINY	3,125	.7	1965	3,626
OCEAN PERCH, ATLANTIC	2,799	.6	1951	12,597
MULLET	2,431	.6	1945	4,647
BUFFALOFISH	2,257	.5	1952	3,564
WHITING	2,156	.5	1951	2,903
MACKERELS	2,144	.4	(2)	(2)
HERRING, SEA:				
ATLANTIC	1,641	.4	1948	3,798
PACIFIC	431	.1	1947	2,152
TOTAL	2,072	.5	-	-
CHUBS	1,747	.4	1958	2,564
STRIPED BASS	1,729	.4	1967	1,729
ALEWIVES	1,551	.3	1967	1,551
JACK MACKEREL	1,533	.3	1952	4,755
SEA TROUT OR WEAKFISH, SPOTTED	1,467	.3	1952	1,781
ROCKFISHES	1,328	.3	1945	2,648
MUSSEL SHELLS	1,194	.3	(2)	(2)
CARP	1,178	.3	1951	2,007
GROUPERS	1,102	.2	1967	1,102
SCALLOPS, BAY	1,053	.2	1966	1,672
WHITEFISH, COMMON	937	.2	1948	3,784
SPOT	917	.2	1964	1,014
BONITO	896	.2	1947	1,636
ABALONE	865	.2	1966	920
OCEAN PERCH, PACIFIC	861	.2	1965	1,334
POMPANO	851	.2	1967	851
BLOODWORMS	837	.2	1967	837
SHAD	819	.2	1945	2,680
YELLOW PERCH	802	.2	1958	1,540
SEA BASS, BLACK (ATLANTIC)	800	.2	1952	5,206
CRAWFISH, FRESH-WATER	790	.2	1965	1,039
ANCHOVIES	704	.2	1953	1,712
SQUID	663	.1	1947	1,370
SABLEFISH	641	.1	1946	1,834
SANDWORMS	606	.1	1967	606
SWORDFISH	575	.1	1946	1,435
BUTTERFISH	548	.1	1962	1,005
BLUEFISH	529	.1	1951	760
KELP (WITH HERRING EGGS)	489	.1	(2)	(2)
LINGCOD	484	.1	(2)	(2)
UNCLASSIFIED	11,656	2.7	-	-
TOTAL	439,579	100.0	-	-

1/ UNCLASSIFIED SPECIES FOR BAIT, REDUCTION, AND ANIMAL FOOD.
2/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. CATCH

PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS

TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1956-68

Year	Skins taken		
	Male	Female	Total
	Number	Number	Number
1956	95,849	26,977	122,826
1957	46,195	47,423	93,618
1958	47,860	31,059	78,919
1959	30,176	27,634	57,810
1960	36,320	4,296	40,616
1961	82,099	13,875	95,974
1962	53,460	24,455	77,915
1963	42,278	42,976	85,254
1964	48,223	15,983	64,206
1965	41,216	9,804	51,020
1966	52,866	-	52,866
1967	55,638	10,034	65,672
1968	45,625	13,335	58,960

AVERAGE VALUE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1957-68

Year	Dressed, dyed, machined, and finished				Sheared	
	Male		Female		Female	
	Spring sale	Fall sale	Spring sale	Fall sale	Spring sale	Fall sale
	(average value per skin)					
1957	$91.56	$68.90	-	-	-	-
1958	71.27	86.14	-	-	-	-
1959	99.75	103.23	-	-	-	-
1960	101.66	104.35	-	-	-	$36.05
1961	87.94	86.69	-	-	$11.99	41.05
1962	106.42	107.53	-	-	44.33	48.40
1963	122.52	1/111.72	-	(1)	43.09	40.63
1964	105.45	85.56	$71.16	$64.34	48.82	59.65
1965	116.36	2/103.78	89.21	(2)	47.68	60.80
1966	3/127.99	4/105.93	(3)	(4)	77.22	62.85
1967	5/ 90.30	6/ 80.22	(5)	(6)	48.86	82.43
1968	113.48	91.36	98.71	64.49	50.51	54.88

1/ A total of 4,668 female skins were sold with the male skins. 2/ A total of 1,870 female skins were sold with the male skins. 3/ A total of 2,537 female skins were sold with the male skins. 4/ A total of 3,395 female skins were sold with the male skins. 5/ A total of 3,073 female skins were sold with the male skins. 6/ A total of 3,118 female skins were sold with the male skins. Note:--The skins sold were taken several years prior to the date of sale.

U.S. CATCH

WHALING

WHALE CATCH, 1968

Month	Fin	Gray	Killer	Sei	Sperm	Total
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
January	-	35	-	-	-	35
February	-	7	-	-	-	7
March	-	17	-	-	-	17
April	-	7	-	-	1/12	19
May	-	-	-	-	1/19	19
June	5	-	-	-	1/ 4	9
July	4	-	-	1	1/ 5	10
August	25	-	-	1	-	26
September	3	-	-	12	1/18	33
October	1	-	-	-	1/15	16
November	-	-	-	-	1/ 8	8
December	-	-	-	-	1/ 3	3
Total, 1968	38	2/66	-	14	1/84	202
Total, 1967	44	3/99	1	3	4/100	247

1/ The taking of 10 sperm whales in April, 13 sperm whales in May, 2 sperm whales in June, 3 sperm whales in July, 7 sperm whales in September, 10 sperm whales in October, 5 sperm whales in November, and 3 sperm whales in December was authorized by Special Scientific Permit No. 1968-2.
2/ The taking of 66 gray whales was authorized by Special Scientific Permit No. 1968-1.
3/ The taking of 99 gray whales was authorized by Special Scientific Permit No. 1967-1.
4/ Includes the taking of 50 sperm whales authorized by Special Scientific Permit No. 1967-3.

WHALE PRODUCTS, 1968

Item	Quantity	Value
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Meal	1,785	107
Meat	1,590	127
Oil:		
Sperm	914	46
Whale	980	49
Total, 1968	5,269	329
Total, 1967	6,634	435

WORLD FISHERIES

The world commercial landings of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, etc., increased from 46.52 billion pounds in 1950 to a record 133.38 billion pounds in 1967--nearly 187 percent.

This Nation use to be one of the world's leading producers of fishery products. Before World War II and until 1956, the United States ranked second only to Japan in size of catch. In 1957, the expanding fisheries of Mainland China passed the United States. During this period, Peru was developing its spectacular industrial "anchoveta" fishery and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was building its large ocean-going fishing fleet. By 1960, the United States dropped to fifth among the fishing nations of the world. Norway passed the United States in 1966 and for the first time, this Nation was not listed among the five leading fishing countries of the world. (See page 21).

CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY COUNTRIES, 1967

(Live weight basis)

Country	Billion pounds	Percent
Peru	22.29	16.7
Japan	17.23	12.9
China (Mainland)	1/12.79	9.6
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	12.74	9.6
Norway	7.09	5.3
United States	2/ 5.31	4.0
Spain	3.15	2.4
India	3.09	2.3
Canada	2.84	2.1
Republic of Indonesia	3/ 2.65	2.0
Denmark	2.36	1.8
Chile	2.32	1.7
United Kingdom	2.26	1.7
Republic of South Africa	1.99	1.5
Iceland	1.98	1.5
Thailand	1.87	1.4
France	1.81	1.4
Republic of the Philippines	1.70	1.3
Republic of Korea	1.65	1.2
South West Africa	1.63	1.2
Federal Republic of Germany	1.46	1.1
Portugal	3/1.12	.8
China (Taiwan)	1.01	.8
Pakistan	.92	.7
Republic of Viet-Nam	3/ .84	.6
Brazil	4/ .82	.6
Malaysia	.81	.6
Burma	3/ .79	.6
Mexico	.77	.6
Poland	.75	.6
Sweden	.75	.6
Italy	.74	.6
Netherlands	.69	.5
Angola	.64	.5
North Korea	5/ .64	.5
North Viet-Nam	6/ .64	.5
Morocco	.57	.4
Argentina	.53	.4
Eastern Germany	3/ .49	.4
Other	9.65	7.0
Total	133.38	100.0

1/ 1960 data. 2/ Revised. (Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop. and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in other United States catch statistics.) 3/ 1966 data. 4/ 1965 data. 5/ 1957 data. 6/ 1962 data. Source:--Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1967, Volume 24, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY CONTINENTS, 1962 and 1967

(Live weight basis)

Continent	1962	1967	Increase (1967 over 1962)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Asia	42.21	49.76	18
South America	18.26	26.75	46
Europe	19.06	26.04	37
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	7.98	12.72	59
North America	9.91	9.46	- 5
Africa	5.87	8.21	40
Oceania	33	44	33
Total	103.62	133.38	29

CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1962 and 1967

(Live weight basis)

Area	1962	1967	Increase (1967 over 1962)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Marine areas:			
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas	50.04	64.38	29
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas	35.72	48.50	36
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas	3.75	4.63	23
Total	89.51	117.51	31
Inland waters:			
Asia	9.93	10.80	9
Africa	1.54	1.99	29
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1.54	1.76	14
Europe	.44	.44	-
North America	.22	.44	100
South America	.44	.44	-
Oceania	(1)	(1)	-
Total	14.11	15.87	12
Grand total	103.62	133.38	29

1/ Negligible.

ESTIMATED USE OF THE WORLD CATCH, 1962 and 1967

(Live weight basis)

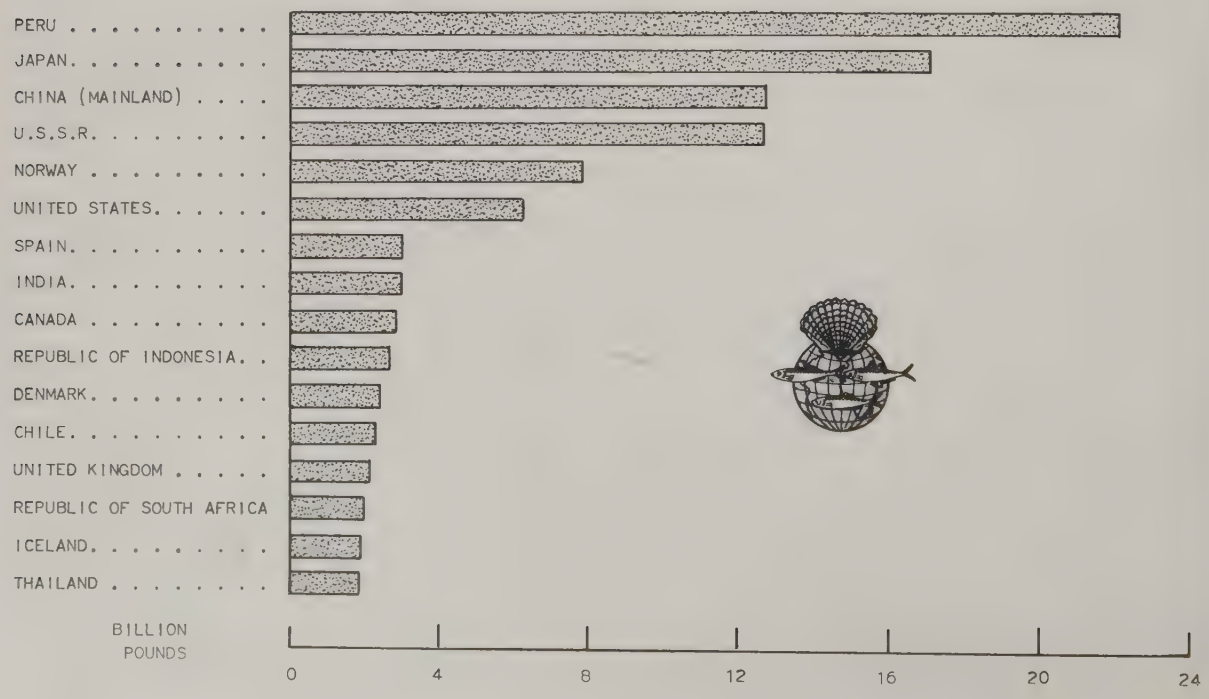
Manner used	1962	1967	Increase (1967 over 1962)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Reduced to meal, oil, etc.	26.46	44.75	69
Marketed fresh	38.14	41.23	8
Cured	18.08	17.64	- 2
Frozen	9.70	16.09	66
Canned	9.04	11.46	27
Miscellaneous purposes	2.20	2.21	-
Total	103.62	133.38	29

CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1962 and 1967

(Live weight basis)

Species groups	1962	1967	Increase (1967 over 1962)
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent
Herring, sardines, anchovies, etc.	32.04	43.39	35
Mixed and unidentified fishes	15.33	18.28	19
Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc.	12.19	18.00	48
Fresh-water fishes	12.72	14.44	14
Redfishes, basses, congers, etc.	5.73	6.92	21
Mollusks	5.87	6.79	16
Mackerels, billfishes, cutlassfishes, etc.	2.41	5.91	45
Jacks, mullets, etc.	4.59	4.48	- 2
Crustaceans	2.36	2.98	26
Tunas, bonitos, skipjacks	2.71	2.93	8
Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc.	2.74	2.65	- 3
Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.	1.21	2.36	95
Miscellaneous (turtles, frogs, aquatic plants, etc.)	1.79	1.85	3
Shads, milkfishes, etc.	.88	1.19	35
Sharks, rays, chimaeras	.84	.97	15
Sea cucumbers, sea urchins, ascidians, etc.	.08	.11	38
River eels	.07	.09	29
Sturgeons, paddlefishes	.06	.04	-33
Total	103.62	133.38	29

WORLD CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY COUNTRY, 1967



CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, ETC., BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1952-67

(Live weight basis)

Year	Country	Million pounds	Year	Country	Million pounds
1952:			1960:		
	Japan	10,634		Japan	13,652
	United States	5,828		China (Mainland)	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	4,162		Peru	7,868
	Norway	4,002		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	6,726
	China (Mainland)	3,673		United States	6,205
1953:			1961:		
	Japan	10,139		Japan	14,794
	United States	5,878		China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	4,372		Peru	11,665
	China (Mainland)	4,189		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	7,165
	Norway	3,433		United States	6,464
1954:			1962:		
	Japan	10,012		Peru	15,339
	United States	6,110		Japan	15,139
	China (Mainland)	5,055		China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	4,978		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	7,973
	Norway	4,560		United States	6,554
1955:			1963:		
	Japan	10,819		Peru	15,210
	United States	6,136		Japan	14,768
	China (Mainland)	5,551		China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	5,500		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	8,768
	Norway	3,998		United States	6,122
1956:			1964:		
	Japan	10,522		Peru	20,098
	United States	6,574		Japan	14,001
	China (Mainland)	5,838		China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	5,767		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	9,867
	Norway	4,822		United States	5,836
1957:			1965:		
	Japan	11,921		Peru	16,451
	China (Mainland)	6,878		Japan	15,229
	United States	6,074		China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Social Republics	5,580		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	11,243
	Norway	3,849		United States	6,006
1958:			1966:		
	Japan	12,136		Peru	19,376
	China (Mainland)	8,951		Japan	15,603
	United States	5,960		China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	5,778		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	11,792
	Norway	3,180		Norway	6,282
1959:			1967:		
	Japan	12,972		Peru	22,290
	China (Mainland)	11,067		Japan	17,230
	United States	6,373		China (Mainland) 1/	12,787
	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	6,076		Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	12,740
	Peru	4,821		Norway	7,090

1/ Data are for 1960.

Note:--Data reflect latest information published in Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED PACK

The 1968 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 43.4 million standard cases (1.3 billion pounds) worth a record $580.6 million to the packers. This was an increase of 2.2 million cases (85.5 million pounds) and $55.1 million compared with 1967. The production gain resulted from the recovery of the salmon industry from the disastrous 1967 season; record packs of tuna and animal (pet) food; and large increases in the canned production of Maine sardines, mackerel, and shrimp. The packs of crab meat and clam products were smaller than in the previous year.

PACK OF CERTAIN CANNED PRODUCTS, 1967-68

Item	Pounds per case	1967	1968	Record pack	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand standard cases	Year	Thousand standard cases
Tuna	(1)	19,682	20,069	1968	20,069
Salmon	48	2,072	3,390	1936	8,965
Sardines, Maine	23.4	1,250	1,699	1950	3,844
Mackerel, jack and Pacific	45	283	495	1947	1,755
Crab meat	19.5	498	194	1966	564
Shrimp	6.75	2,496	2,901	1937	3,189
Clams:					
Whole and minced	15	689	507	1967	689
Chowder and juice	30	1,847	1,794	1966	2,033
Oysters	14	330	323	1967	760
Animal food and bait	48	10,409	10,534	1968	10,534
Other	Various	1,685	1,533	-	-
Total	-	41,241	43,439	-	-

1/ Solid, 21 pounds; chunk, 19.5 pounds; flakes and grated, 18 pounds.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1936-68

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1936	781,727	93,759	12,980	805	94,564
1940	673,870	92,192	35,063	1,990	94,182
1948	718,304	329,049	63,904	7,132	336,181
1949	761,776	286,565	93,239	8,939	295,504
1950	*835,812	317,082	131,303	14,253	331,335
1951	687,477	289,153	113,038	12,057	301,210
1952	646,687	289,748	168,526	16,081	305,829
1953	605,211	289,040	186,983	17,834	306,874
1954	668,588	312,023	194,041	18,995	331,018
1955	586,755	274,967	256,941	28,198	303,165
1956	655,986	316,082	321,777	33,434	349,516
1957	639,965	300,750	347,637	35,079	335,829
1958	733,519	345,616	361,083	42,966	388,582
1959	622,150	310,262	346,985	37,989	348,251
1960	660,928	342,747	422,490	44,848	387,595
1961	708,707	382,809	334,033	40,027	422,836
1962	757,302	410,183	376,408	46,683	456,866
1963	728,937	381,329	306,972	40,278	421,607
1964	742,114	391,026	353,452	45,634	436,660
1965	749,518	446,833	372,111	48,398	495,231
1966	822,369	*507,841	365,178	55,867	563,708
1967	689,739	445,710	499,653	79,853	525,563
1968	778,250	493,084	*505,648	*87,553	*580,637

* Record

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES

A total of 234,732 tons of fish meal was produced in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico in 1968. This was an increase of 11 percent compared with the 1967 production. Menhaden meal amounted to 143,272 tons.

Production of fish and fish liver oils in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico totaled 173.1 million pounds. Menhaden oil (152.0 million pounds) was 50.6 million pounds more than the production in 1967.

Production of fish solubles was 71,833 tons--2,842 tons less than the 1967 production of 74,675 tons.

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1967-68

Product	1967	1968	Record	
			Year	Quantity
	Thousand tons	Thousand tons		Thousand tons
Meal:				
Menhaden	119.1	143.3	1961	247.6
Herring, sea	9.5	15.4	1937	20.5
Tuna and mackerel	25.5	28.8	1968	28.8
Unclassified	57.1	47.2	-	-
Total	211.2	234.7	1962	312.3
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Year	Thousand pounds
Oil:				
Menhaden	101,384	152,020	1961	235,167
Herring, sea	5,676	9,533	1937	42,172
Tuna and mackerel	5,218	4,549	1950	6,633
Unclassified	10,120	7,046	-	-
Total	122,398	173,148	1936	299,264
	Tons	Tons	Year	Tons
Fish solubles	74,675	71,833	1959	165,359

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

FREEZINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-68

(Thousands of pounds)

Item	1967	1968	Record	
			Year	Quantity
Blocks	6,237	3,472	1955	7,096
Fillets and steaks:				
Cod	862	1,698	1954	10,737
Flounder	3,558	3,760	1963	10,459
Haddock	4,081	4,386	1950	25,224
Ocean perch	19,756	16,540	1951	71,400
Other	5,318	6,225	-	-
Round, dressed, etc.:				
Halibut	26,244	19,055	1962	43,306
Salmon	18,299	27,186	1945	30,009
Whiting	25,550	32,097	1951	45,520
Other fish	30,640	48,917	-	-
Crabs	6,566	6,692	1966	11,273
Spiny lobster (tails)	340	512	1950	1,233
Shrimp	103,322	127,031	1968	127,031
Other shellfish	7,719	8,661	-	-
Bait and animal food	65,789	62,195	1965	76,204
Total fish and shellfish	324,281	368,427	1968	368,427

HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, DECEMBER 31, 1967-68

(Thousands of pounds)

Item	December 31, 1967	December 31, 1968	Record	
			Year	Quantity
Blocks	32,345	44,416	Dec. 1968	44,416
Fillets and steaks:				
Cod	6,527	7,595	Nov. 1952	16,529
Flounder	10,666	7,839	Dec. 1967	10,666
Haddock	6,896	4,808	Oct. 1954	16,217
Ocean perch	18,036	19,651	Nov. 1956	23,934
Other	13,907	11,609	-	-
Fish sticks and portions (raw and cooked)	13,959	23,994	Dec. 1968	23,994
Round, dressed, etc.:				
Halibut	14,427	9,914	Aug. 1954	31,173
Salmon	9,941	16,828	Dec. 1946	21,971
Whiting	12,941	12,846	Sept. 1951	26,426
Other fish	26,502	26,935	-	-
Crabs	2,927	8,342	April 1966	11,254
Spiny lobster (tails)	3,760	5,210	June 1966	8,962
Shrimp	63,058	60,566	Dec. 1967	63,058
Other shellfish	6,315	9,791	-	-
Bait and animal food	10,565	14,217	June 1965	22,567
Total fish and shellfish	252,772	284,561	Oct. 1968	288,012

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FISH STICKS, PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP

PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS, 1955-68

Year	Fish sticks		Fish portions	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1955	63,046	28,886	(1)	(1)
1956	52,818	23,193	(1)	(1)
1957	53,128	23,544	(1)	(1)
1958	61,011	27,000	21,790	7,972
1959	60,378	28,611	37,147	13,138
1960	65,142	28,671	49,381	17,517
1961	69,824	30,100	59,847	22,192
1962	72,217	30,076	78,678	28,089
1963	79,302	31,590	94,644	33,980
1964	73,574	29,986	106,313	36,532
1965	82,483	35,778	140,464	56,025
1966	81,415	35,787	147,581	58,013
1967	73,909	32,559	161,313	58,518
1968	*91,556	*41,413	*179,183	*67,400

1/ Data not available. *Record.

Note:--A fish stick, generally cut from a block of fillets, is an elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/4 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish portion, generally cut from a block of fillets, is a piece of fish flesh generally of uniform size with a thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more, and which does not conform to the definition of a fish stick.

PRODUCTION OF BREADED SHRIMP, 1955-68

Year	Breaded	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1955	38,991	26,907
1956	50,888	37,301
1957	51,085	37,764
1958	60,865	43,622
1959	69,764	45,314
1960	70,348	47,015
1961	73,795	55,089
1962	76,803	62,230
1963	76,216	53,527
1964	91,333	63,388
1965	98,144	77,091
1966	*104,926	94,169
1967	94,230	85,319
1968	103,652	*98,544

*Record.

Note:--Breaded shrimp are peeled shrimp coated with breading ingredients. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round with or without tail fins and last shell segments; and as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp or a combination of both without fins or shell.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PACKAGED FISH

PRODUCTION OF PACKAGED FISH, 1968

Item	Fillets		Steaks		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh. . . .	80,205	37,811	1,149	702	81,354	38,513
Frozen . . .	45,243	16,220	8,178	5,298	53,421	21,518
Total . .	125,448	54,031	9,327	6,000	134,775	60,031

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1950-68

Year	Quantity			Value			
	Fish meal	Fish solubles 1/	Marine animal oil 2/	Fish meal, oil, and solubles	Shell products	Other industrial products	Grand total
	Tons	Tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1950. . .	239,954	51,863	163,229	51,188	*17,253	8,747	77,188
1951. . .	209,756	50,364	136,292	46,126	15,129	8,058	69,313
1952. . .	221,403	70,482	120,708	42,533	14,703	10,756	67,992
1953. . .	238,851	81,494	152,206	48,387	16,592	9,393	74,372
1954. . .	256,967	115,030	163,985	56,151	17,024	9,252	82,427
1955. . .	264,502	110,919	186,734	57,972	14,542	10,821	83,335
1956. . .	295,793	128,829	201,500	*65,128	14,513	12,096	*91,737
1957. . .	264,085	122,615	152,615	55,429	14,289	11,663	81,381
1958. . .	248,140	130,177	165,210	55,610	11,361	12,912	79,883
1959. . .	306,551	*165,359	187,334	59,061	9,325	13,830	82,216
1960. . .	290,137	98,929	209,143	42,689	10,074	13,832	66,595
1961. . .	311,265	112,254	258,118	51,781	9,362	13,426	74,569
1962. . .	*312,259	124,649	250,075	53,210	8,557	13,911	75,678
1963. . .	255,907	107,402	185,827	47,842	7,000	13,759	68,601
1964. . .	235,252	93,296	180,198	46,998	6,192	16,721	69,911
1965. . .	254,051	94,840	195,440	56,498	5,576	20,756	82,830
1966. . .	223,821	83,441	164,045	49,916	5,131	17,925	72,972
1967. . .	211,189	74,675	122,398	36,738	4,933	19,356	61,027
1968. . .	234,732	71,833	173,148	41,114	4,651	*24,173	69,938

1/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1950-63.

2/ Record production, 1936 (299.3 million pounds).

* Record.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTANT FISHERY IMPORTS, 1967-68

Item		1967	1968	5-year average 1962-66
Edible fishery products:		Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Groundfish and ocean perch. .	1,000 pounds	94,063	129,149	85,090
Blocks and slabs.	do	189,504	261,085	176,872
Total	do	283,567	390,234	261,962
Other	do	84,862	109,163	77,260
Halibut	do	15,567	18,082	22,283
Salmon.	do	8,815	9,812	8,722
Tuna:				
Albacore.	do	190,407	174,363	143,261
Other	do	159,383	210,434	179,095
Loins and discs	do	7,969	7,355	12,964
Sea scallops (meats).	do	13,461	14,582	14,868
Lobsters:				
Common (includes fresh-cooked meat)	do	15,568	16,860	19,996
Spiny	do	35,340	42,955	35,967
Shrimp (mostly frozen, some canned and dried).	do	186,073	189,455	157,756
Canned:				
Salmon.	do	121	4,956	1,804
Sardines:				
In oil.	do	25,494	28,432	23,535
Not in oil.	do	26,945	30,434	24,822
Tuna:				
In oil.	do	186	151	227
In brine.	do	65,135	67,023	56,045
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil.	do	558	546	3,247
In brine.	do	1,075	346	2,027
Crab meat	do	2,160	4,634	3,939
Lobsters:				
Common.	do	2,715	2,451	2,800
Spiny	do	149	213	192
Oysters (mostly canned)	do	16,114	14,498	8,983
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal.	tons	651,486	855,285	357,244
Solubles.	do	3,669	1,773	5,474
Whale oil, sperm.	1,000 pounds	51,318	59,404	63,990

Note:--The data includes imports into U. S. territories and possessions and landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS BY SPECIES, 1964-68

Species	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Cod	108,315	132,142	132,327	116,948	176,370
Flatfish	9,242	17,931	14,002	13,212	14,098
Haddock	22,287	23,118	23,861	21,356	23,460
Pollock	11,075	14,623	8,917	9,333	8,453
Other	15,247	26,993	27,467	28,655	38,704
Total	166,166	214,807	206,574	189,504	261,085

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1964-68

Country of origin	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Canada	98,681	119,792	97,963	96,035	106,217
Iceland	39,268	47,145	37,885	28,701	58,168
Norway	9,203	11,433	11,934	15,414	34,612
Greenland	6,659	11,456	18,665	16,183	11,720
Denmark	4,702	10,653	16,135	11,881	21,881
Other	7,653	14,328	23,992	21,290	28,487
Total	166,166	214,807	206,574	189,504	261,085

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH FILLETS BY SPECIES, 1964-68 1/

Species	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Ocean perch, Atlantic	22,934	25,740	41,588	36,279	50,437
Cod	33,457	33,727	40,820	32,068	46,645
Haddock 2/	24,013	20,680	26,116	25,716	32,067
Total	80,404	80,147	108,524	94,063	129,149

1/ Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.

2/ Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, 1964-68

Country of origin	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
North America:					
Mexico	72,122	59,937	68,715	70,460	59,948
Panama	12,122	10,264	9,733	11,126	10,730
El Salvador	6,296	5,376	6,955	6,724	4,639
Nicaragua	2,520	3,154	3,914	5,053	5,627
Guatemala	2,207	1,515	2,481	1,924	1,315
Honduras	698	1,632	2,107	1,922	2,981
Costa Rica	1,976	1,753	1,779	1,679	2,351
Canada	198	344	159	654	970
British Honduras	5	-	39	385	506
Canal Zone	125	181	143	60	96
Other	1,604	2,108	3,358	3,984	5,516
Total	99,873	86,264	99,383	103,971	94,679
South America:					
Guyana	5,502	7,972	8,780	9,452	8,349
French Guiana	2,961	3,960	4,668	6,717	7,820
Ecuador	5,759	5,667	5,239	5,986	6,289
Venezuela	7,904	12,719	2,881	4,773	5,403
Colombia	1,774	1,796	2,212	2,726	3,018
Surinam	1,323	1,409	2,080	2,129	3,212
Peru	308	446	539	254	269
Chile	195	362	282	240	352
Brazil	34	473	487	176	1,619
Argentina	-	-	15	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	23
Total	25,760	34,804	27,183	32,453	36,354
Europe:					
Spain	536	389	906	728	576
Denmark	67	51	61	61	97
United Kingdom	38	1	1	49	12
Norway	55	39	32	39	46
Iceland	2	5	-	2	48
Italy	-	-	3	-	10
Other	81	215	1,108	796	577
Total	779	700	2,111	1,675	1,366
Asia:					
India	10,232	14,276	16,499	18,436	22,133
Pakistan	4,812	6,566	8,191	7,457	5,475
Thailand	573	954	1,787	2,559	2,903
Iran	682	6,801	9,106	1,674	2,016
Japan	2,891	2,506	2,642	935	1,383
Republic of Korea	1,294	934	989	487	557
Hong Kong	27	67	42	75	40
Other	6,131	8,243	9,633	14,304	19,907
Total	26,642	40,347	48,889	45,927	54,414
Australia and Oceania	133	164	294	671	1,601
Africa	1,390	663	689	1,376	1,041
Grand total	154,577	162,942	178,549	186,073	189,455

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP BY PRODUCT TYPES, 1964-68

Item	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Shell-on (headless)	112,149	114,177	129,919	131,927	128,042
Canned	3,004	2,248	1,547	2,225	4,307
Peeled, raw	27,385	31,961	37,233	38,959	47,451
Peeled, cooked	2,585	2,883	1,987	1,797	1,459
Breaded	508	778	527	830	1,567
Cured (dried)	404	407	578	336	350
Other 1/	8,542	10,488	6,758	9,999	6,279
Total	154,577	162,942	178,549	186,073	189,455

1/ Includes headless and raw peeled shrimp.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL AND SCRAP BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1964-68

Country of origin	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Angola	1,944	2,471	569	-	-
Canada	54,769	43,830	43,618	46,626	65,119
Chile	12,942	5,651	89,381	40,937	103,907
Peru	348,025	209,801	276,651	442,547	634,169
Norway	-	78	21,048	113,243	40,991
Republic of South Africa	18,581	5,100	6,600	-	-
Other countries	2,882	3,735	9,917	8,133	11,099
Total	439,143	270,666	447,784	651,486	855,285

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH SOLUBLES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1964-68

Country of origin	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Canada	1,632	1,488	1,402	1,283	714
Denmark	385	825	578	293	385
Republic of South Africa	987	-	2	-	-
Other countries	1,501	2,825	2,326	2,093	674
Total	4,505	5,138	4,308	3,669	1,773

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA, 1956-68

Year	Quota 1/	Imports		
		In brine		In oil
		Under quota 2/	Over quota 3/	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1956 4/	28,757	27,783	-	586
1957	44,529	42,524	-	1,068
1958	44,694	44,694	752	758
1959	52,373	52,373	2,931	830
1960	53,448	50,322	-	596
1961	57,115	56,210	-	431
1962	59,059	54,379	-	358
1963	63,131	56,414	-	224
1964	60,912	52,931	-	201
1965	66,059	49,204	-	211
1966	65,662	57,987	-	160
1967	69,472	62,275	-	186
1968	66,985	64,907	-	151

1/ Twenty percent of previous year's domestic pack excluding American Samoa.
2/ Dutiable at 12-1/2 percent ad valorem.
3/ Dutiable at 25 percent ad valorem.
4/ From close of business on April 14 through December 31, 1956.
Source:--Department of Treasury, Bureau of Customs - Quota and imports in brine. (Bureau of Customs data on imports in brine will not agree with Bureau of the Census data appearing in other tables in this report.)
Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census - Imports in oil.

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1956-68

Year	Quota 1/	Imports	
		Under Quota 2/	Over Quota 3/
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1956	35,197	35,197	61,178
1957	37,376	37,376	53,069
1958	35,892	35,892	59,550
1959	36,920	36,920	62,627
1960	36,533	36,533	29,345
1961	32,601	32,601	43,890
1962	28,571	28,571	49,307
1963	24,875	24,875	53,623
1964	24,862	24,862	55,542
1965	24,384	24,384	55,763
1966	23,591	23,591	84,933
1967	24,883	24,883	69,180
1968	24,895	24,895	104,254

1/ Limited to 15 million pounds or 15 percent of the average apparent annual U.S. consumption during the three immediately preceding calendar years, whichever is the greater. Imports have been subject to a tariff quota since January 1, 1939.
2/ Dutiable at 1.875 cents per pound.
3/ Dutiable at 2.5 cents per pound.
Source:--Department of Treasury, Bureau of Customs.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1967

Continent and country of origin	Thousand pounds	Percent
North America:		
Canada	510,222	34.70
Mexico	86,267	5.87
Greenland	17,275	1.17
Panama	11,147	.76
El Salvador	6,738	.46
Other	28,236	1.92
Total	659,885	44.88
South America:		
Peru	31,779	2.16
Ecuador	29,779	2.03
Guyana	9,458	.64
French Guiana	6,731	.46
Other	20,769	1.41
Total	98,516	6.70
Europe:		
Norway	48,850	3.32
Iceland	48,466	3.30
Denmark	18,338	1.25
Spain	11,379	.77
Portugal	10,808	.74
Poland	9,405	.64
West Germany	7,243	.49
Other	19,258	1.31
Total	173,747	11.82
Asia:		
Japan	354,573	24.11
India	20,171	1.37
Malaysia	18,244	1.24
Kuwait	8,053	.55
Taiwan	7,917	.54
Other	25,157	1.71
Total	434,115	29.52
Australia and Oceania:		
British Western Pacific Islands	18,489	1.26
Australia	11,358	.77
Other	7,277	.49
Total	37,124	2.52
Africa:		
Republic of South Africa	39,159	2.66
Sierra Leone	8,899	.60
Ivory Coast	4,492	.31
Canary Islands	2,874	.20
Other	11,626	.79
Total	67,050	4.56
Grand total	1,470,437	100.00

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

VALUE OF U.S. IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1967

Continent and country of origin	Thousand dollars	Percent
North America:		
Canada	135,411	25.15
Mexico	67,754	12.59
Panama	9,366	1.74
El Salvador	5,645	1.05
Nicaragua	4,722	.88
Other	17,310	3.21
Total	240,208	44.62
South America:		
Ecuador	8,856	1.65
Guyana	6,686	1.24
French Guiana	5,625	1.04
Venezuela	4,318	.80
Other	14,963	2.78
Total	40,448	7.51
Europe:		
Norway	16,634	3.09
Iceland	13,949	2.59
Portugal	5,755	1.07
Denmark	5,715	1.06
Spain	4,380	.82
Other	11,909	2.21
Total	58,342	10.84
Asia:		
Japan	97,666	18.14
India	12,626	2.34
Kuwait	6,229	1.16
Pakistan	5,315	.99
Malaysia	4,403	.82
Other	12,904	2.40
Total	139,143	25.85
Australia and Oceania:		
Australia	20,183	3.75
New Zealand	8,125	1.51
Other	4,071	.76
Total	32,379	6.02
Africa:		
Republic of South Africa	20,419	3.79
Sierra Leone	1,576	.29
Ivory Coast	974	.18
Other	4,812	.90
Total	27,781	5.16
Grand total	538,301	100.00

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

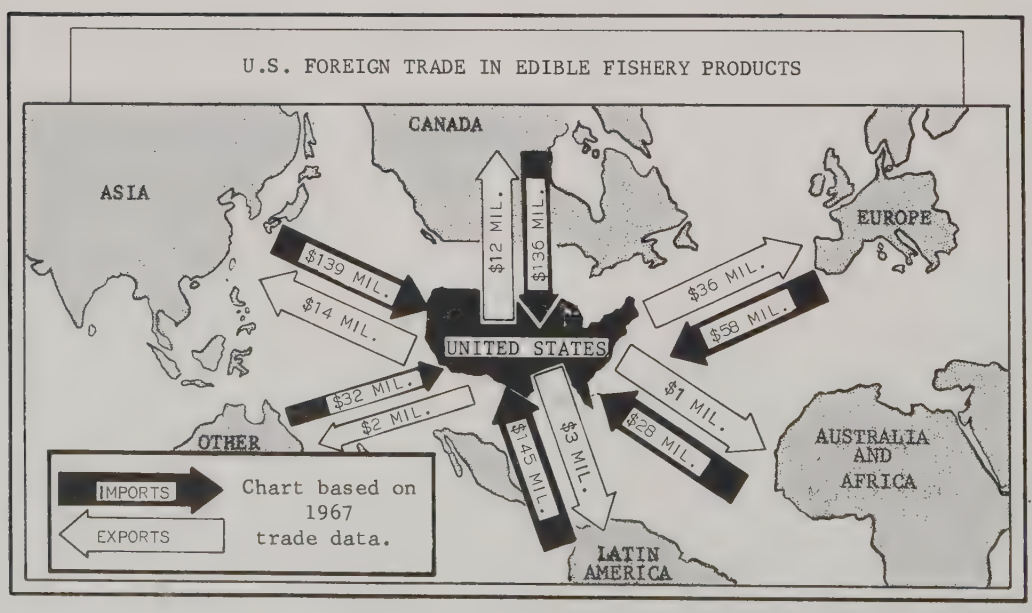
FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

IMPORTANT DOMESTIC FISHERY EXPORTS, 1967-68

Item	1967	1968	5-year average 1962-66
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Fresh and frozen:			
Salmon	18,911	16,234	11,872
Shrimp	8,112	12,147	6,230
Canned:			
Mackerel	538	305	4,223
Salmon	20,543	5,726	17,101
Sardines	1,373	3,033	4,321
Shrimp	5,255	4,467	3,618
Squid	12,787	11,955	8,982
Fish oils, unclassified	76,816	65,129	143,585

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS, 1964-68

Item	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Fresh and frozen:					
Domestic	7,852	6,837	4,927	8,112	12,147
Foreign	7,254	7,989	11,397	15,890	8,314
Total	15,106	14,826	16,324	24,002	20,461
Canned:					
Domestic	3,692	4,510	4,479	5,255	4,467
Foreign	25	34	33	19	7
Total	3,717	4,544	4,512	5,274	4,474
Cured:					
Domestic	157	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Foreign	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total	163	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total:					
Domestic	11,701	11,347	9,406	13,367	16,614
Foreign	7,285	8,023	11,430	15,909	8,321
Total	18,986	19,370	20,836	29,276	24,935

1/ Not available. Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP, 1964-68

Country of destination	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Bahamas	71	90	121	107	219
Bermuda	64	65	68	84	80
Canada	2,431	2,580	1,865	2,471	2,767
Jamaica	89	95	117	107	115
Japan	4,774	3,564	1,866	3,904	2,662
Mexico	89	14	7	525	3,899
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	68	60	56	168	23
Netherlands	71	42	55	46	42
United Kingdom	57	5	276	227	131
Other countries	138	322	496	473	2,209
Total	7,852	6,837	4,927	8,112	12,147

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP, 1964-68

Country of destination	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Canada	1,614	2,085	2,090	2,523	2,553
Denmark	61	93	35	11	8
France	184	158	196	257	247
Japan	-	-	6	4	11
Mexico	50	-	2	3	1
Republic of South Africa	55	23	38	73	34
Switzerland	197	198	150	159	151
United Kingdom	1,299	1,659	1,626	1,710	1,184
Other countries	232	294	336	515	278
Total	3,692	4,510	4,479	5,255	4,467

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, 1964-68

Country of destination	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Australia	28	54	130	107	118
Belgium	184	405	530	692	673
Canada	1,364	2,460	3,779	2,527	1,255
Denmark	65	83	408	172	53
France	2,298	2,545	4,701	5,216	3,980
Italy	21	29	53	16	14
Japan	16,007	1,347	2,468	2,218	2,912
Mexico	24	29	35	72	23
Netherlands	174	168	172	625	392
Sweden	169	833	1,636	1,644	1,826
United Kingdom	2,139	2,287	5,163	4,635	4,360
West Germany	34	170	327	443	205
Other countries	53	149	443	544	423
Total	22,560	10,559	19,845	18,911	16,234

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SARDINES, 1964-68

Country of destination	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Belgium	120	23	-	-	-
Canada	62	1,813	1,533	625	2,321
Ecuador	211	75	28	-	-
Ghana	-	1	-	1	-
Hong Kong	70	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	5	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	43	-	-	-
Philippines	298	10	-	2	-
Congo	-	-	1,068	36	156
United Kingdom	-	2	-	-	-
Other countries	2,504	1,404	928	709	556
Total	3,265	3,376	3,557	1,373	3,033

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED MACKEREL, 1964-68

Country of destination	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
British Western Pacific Is.	182	-	-	-	-
French Pacific Islands	389	239	149	20	7
Greece	106	28	26	-	-
Guatemala	206	510	207	350	239
Hong Kong	58	-	61	-	-
New Zealand	1,006	22	3	-	-
Philippines	4,850	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	1,634	1,062	322	5	-
Other countries	157	313	371	163	59
Total	8,588	2,174	1,139	538	305

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID, 1964-68

Country of destination	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Australia	137	96	90	100	55
Greece	4,452	8,529	5,399	7,199	4,953
Netherlands	117	64	118	37	45
Philippines	1,903	2,452	3,816	4,832	5,688
Spain	132	-	-	-	-
West Germany	132	471	444	179	837
Other countries	132	299	292	440	377
Total	7,005	11,911	10,159	12,787	11,955

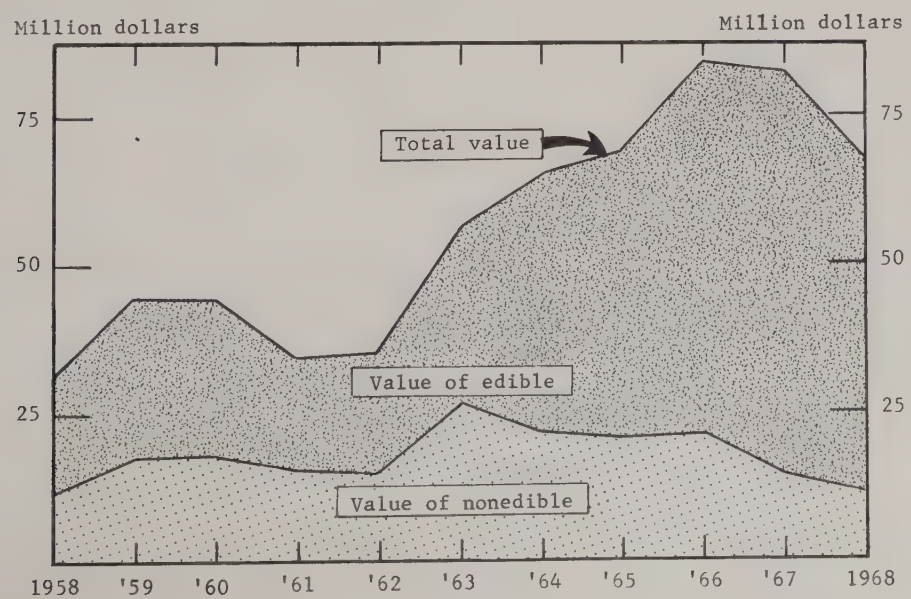
Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, 1964-68

Country of destination	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Belgium	-	3,222	5,001	2,860	-
Canada	481	1,438	1,353	323	1,627
Denmark	4,586	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	31,452	17,905	24,490	37,076	18,952
Norway	11,499	4,519	11,448	-	-
Sweden	70,948	45,186	6,602	20,415	30,611
United Kingdom	2,284	12,253	14,331	6,630	6
West Germany	25,832	12,436	9,375	8,135	13,742
Other countries	4,387	6,848	4,655	1,377	191
Total	151,469	103,807	77,255	76,816	65,129

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF EXPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1958-68



FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1967

(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country of destination	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
North America:				
Canada	21,039	12,278	3,340	15,618
Mexico	1,032	646	49	695
Guatemala	386	111	3	114
British Honduras	138	32	1	33
El Salvador	30	25	1	26
Honduras	45	12	-	12
Nicaragua	361	88	-	88
Costa Rica	147	46	-	46
Panama	228	133	1	134
Bermuda	336	297	3	300
Bahamas	702	499	4	503
Jamaica	776	350	5	355
Haiti	10	3	1	4
Dominican Republic	240	78	1	79
Leeward and Windward Islands	472	86	-	86
Barbados	48	49	1	50
Trinidad	62	48	-	48
Netherlands Antilles	546	353	2	355
French West Indies	1	1	-	1
Total	26,599	15,135	3,412	18,547
South America:				
Colombia	39	12	12	24
Venezuela	318	235	8	243
Guyana	19	13	-	13
Surinam	18	15	1	16
French Guiana	4	2	-	2
Ecuador	2	1	-	1
Peru	50	36	1	37
Bolivia	26	22	-	22
Chile	-	-	- 3	3
Brazil	23	17	6	23
Paraguay	7	2	1	3
Uruguay	(1)	2	1	3
Argentina	(1)	1	13	14
Total	506	358	46	404
Europe:				
Iceland	2	1	-	1
Sweden	2,893	2,305	1,190	3,495
Norway	1,013	301	1	302
Finland	57	21	1	22
Denmark	796	886	21	907
United Kingdom	26,398	19,800	864	20,664
Ireland	5	3	-	3
Netherlands	4,255	2,563	2,191	4,754
Belgium	1,950	1,626	198	1,824
France	6,590	4,583	114	4,697
West Germany	2,592	1,472	756	2,228
Austria	30	15	-	15
Czechoslovakia	10	3	-	3
Switzerland	514	439	1,479	1,918
Spain	208	285	18	303
Portugal	28	23	1	24
Gibraltar	1	(1)	-	(1)
Malta	25	10	-	10

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1967 - Continued

(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country of destination	Edible		Nonedible	Total
Europe - continued:	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
Italy	519	203	732	935
Yugoslavia	1,113	289	(1)	289
Greece	8,039	1,095	-	1,095
Turkey	16	2	1	3
Cyprus	14	6	-	6
Total	57,068	35,931	7,567	43,498
Asia:				
Lebanon	29	27	-	27
Iraq	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
Iran	26	20	-	20
Israel	8	7	9	16
Jordan	4	2	-	2
Kuwait	10	11	-	11
Saudi Arabia	32	36	1	37
Arabia Peninsula States	10	10	-	10
Bahrain	93	56	-	56
India	24	8	2	10
Pakistan	9	6	-	6
Nepal	1	1	-	1
Thailand	64	51	2	53
South Vietnam	9	5	-	5
Cambodia	10	6	-	6
Malaysia	76	58	1	59
Singapore	305	248	-	248
Indonesia	8	6	-	6
Philippines	5,802	800	9	809
Republic of Korea	33	50	38	88
Hong Kong	849	709	5	714
Taiwan	3	1	-	1
Japan	12,743	11,605	3,549	15,154
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	277	233	(1)	233
Total	20,425	13,956	3,616	17,572
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	1,910	1,157	5	1,162
New Guinea	16	12	-	12
New Zealand	93	87	-	87
British Western Pacific Islands	4	4	-	4
French Pacific Islands	431	332	-	332
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	23	18	-	18
Total	2,477	1,610	5	1,615

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1967 - Continued

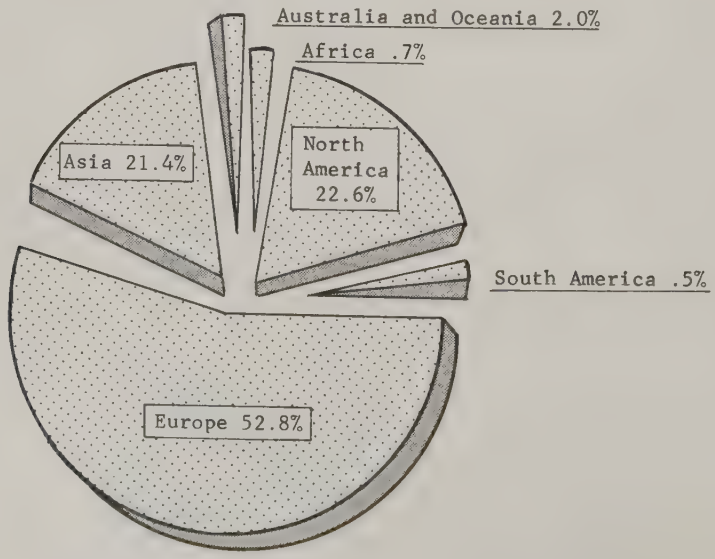
(Thousands of pounds and thousands of dollars)

Country of destination	Edible		Nonedible	Total
Africa:	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
Morocco	1	1	-	1
Libya	21	22	-	22
United Arab Republic	8	4	-	4
Canary Islands	68	79	-	79
Sudan	1	(1)	-	(1)
Guinea	1	1	-	1
Ivory Coast	5	2	-	2
Ghana	18	13	-	13
Nigeria	12	3	-	3
Angola	1	1	-	1
Liberia	55	32	-	32
Somali Republic	4	2	-	2
Congo	384	134	-	134
Ethiopia	4	4	-	4
Kenya	23	19	-	19
Seychelles	1	(1)	-	(1)
Tanzania	43	5	-	5
Mauritius	2	2	-	2
Mozambique	4	3	-	3
Malagasy Republic	3	4	-	4
Republic of South Africa	113	119	30	149
Zambia	56	50	9	59
Rhodesia	32	28	-	28
Malawi	5	6	-	6
Total	865	534	39	573
Grand total	107,940	67,524	14,685	82,209

1/ Less than 500 pounds or $500.

Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF U.S. EXPORTS TO CONTINENT OF DESTINATION, 1967



TOTAL VALUE $82,209,000

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1946-68

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1946	473,539	89,986	39,727	129,713
1947	407,636	83,275	26,700	109,975
1948	472,742	111,660	44,988	156,648
1949	470,517	113,753	37,861	151,614
1950	639,725	158,414	39,882	198,296
1951	646,668	158,363	54,094	212,457
1952	705,118	183,121	57,308	240,429
1953	726,195	195,869	49,611	245,480
1954	804,054	203,722	48,687	252,409
1955	780,185	208,973	49,896	258,869
1956	801,655	234,699	48,031	282,730
1957	900,227	252,788	46,487	299,275
1958	1,020,326	283,822	46,959	330,781
1959	1,141,114	314,650	55,467	370,117
1960	1,095,014	310,596	52,685	363,281
1961	1,087,175	339,318	61,301	400,619
1962	1,255,532	405,832	83,975	489,807
1963	1,196,977	399,928	100,784	500,712
1964	1,318,099	433,674	130,569	564,243
1965	1,398,778	479,412	121,492	600,904
1966	1,593,714	568,091	151,611	719,702
1967	1,470,437	538,301	169,582	707,883
1968	(1)	(1)	(1)	*2/798,000

1/ Not available. 2/ Preliminary. *Record. Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1946-68

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
1946	200,398	38,353	1,616	39,969
1947	207,486	49,281	3,555	52,836
1948	95,085	21,020	3,382	24,402
1949	146,660	29,212	5,838	35,050
1950	121,623	18,856	8,618	27,474
1951	165,624	27,072	8,659	35,731
1952	62,056	15,511	6,436	21,947
1953	69,308	17,084	10,794	27,878
1954	62,724	16,238	15,289	31,527
1955	109,750	24,923	15,054	39,977
1956	101,918	22,939	16,564	39,503
1957	85,221	20,549	15,403	35,952
1958	65,468	19,440	11,564	31,004
1959	80,688	26,747	17,495	44,242
1960	61,454	25,622	18,543	44,165
1961	40,137	19,594	15,116	34,710
1962	56,530	22,470	13,258	35,728
1963	64,745	30,376	26,229	56,605
1964	94,835	42,878	21,326	64,204
1965	96,444	49,308	20,175	69,483
1966	109,604	62,882	21,931	84,813
1967	107,940	67,524	14,685	82,209
1968 1/	90,693	56,828	11,002	67,830

1/ Preliminary. Source:--Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1958-68
(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic catch		Imports 1/		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1958	4,747	63.1	2,779	36.9	7,526
1959	5,122	60.5	3,338	39.5	8,460
1960	4,942	60.1	3,281	39.9	8,223
1961	5,187	54.2	4,383	45.8	9,570
1962	*5,354	51.4	5,054	48.6	10,408
1963	4,847	42.4	6,587	57.6	11,434
1964	4,541	37.7	7,490	62.3	12,031
1965	4,777	45.3	5,758	54.7	10,535
1966	4,366	35.0	8,103	65.0	12,469
1967	4,055	29.0	9,936	71.0	13,991
1968	4,116	23.8	*13,161	76.2	*17,277

1/ Excludes imports of cured cod into Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record.

SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1958-68
(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic catch		Imports 1/		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1958	2,651	61.5	1,663	38.5	4,314
1959	2,369	55.5	1,901	44.5	4,270
1960	2,498	58.6	1,766	41.4	4,264
1961	2,490	57.4	1,845	42.6	4,335
1962	2,540	54.6	2,115	45.4	4,655
1963	2,556	53.2	2,247	46.8	4,803
1964	2,497	51.2	2,376	48.8	4,873
1965	2,587	50.1	2,576	49.9	5,163
1966	2,573	47.4	2,859	52.6	5,432
1967	2,368	48.8	2,481	51.2	4,849
1968	2,296	42.0	*3,177	58.0	*5,473

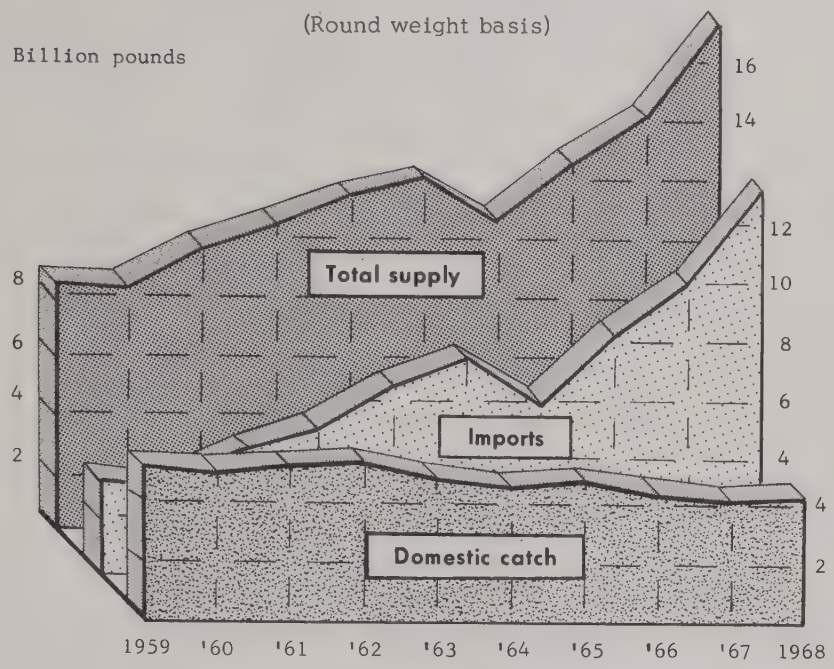
1/ Excludes imports of cured cod into Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. (The record domestic catch of edible fishery products amounting to 3,307 million pounds was landed in 1950.)

SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1958-68
(Round weight basis)

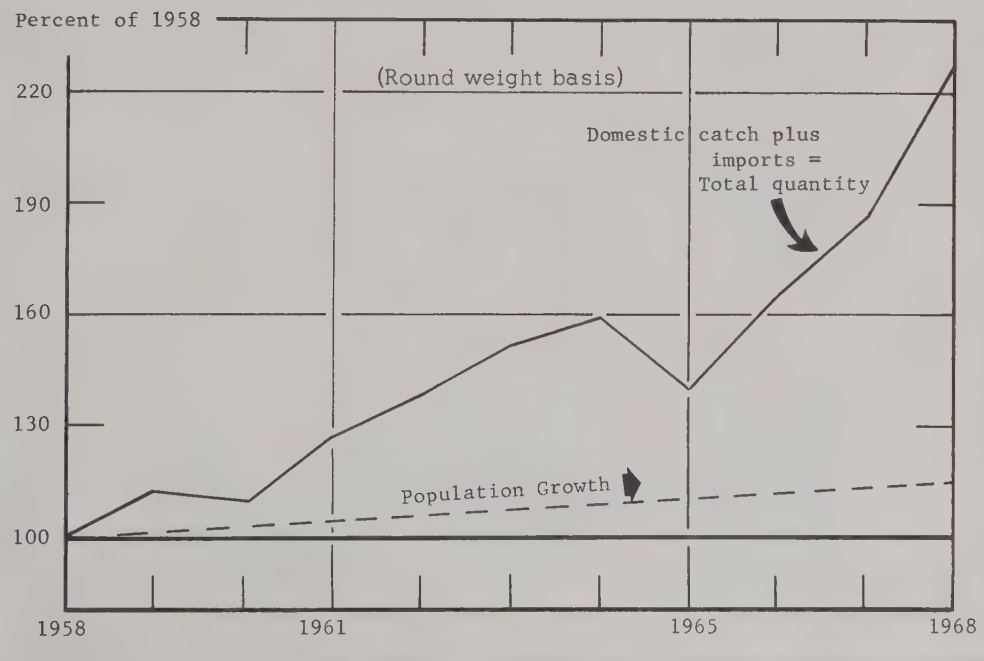
Year	Domestic catch		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1958	2,096	65.3	1,116	34.7	3,212
1959	2,753	65.7	1,437	34.3	4,190
1960	2,444	61.7	1,515	38.3	3,959
1961	2,697	51.5	2,538	48.5	5,235
1962	*2,814	48.9	2,939	51.1	5,753
1963	2,291	34.5	4,340	65.5	6,631
1964	2,044	28.6	5,114	71.4	7,158
1965	2,190	40.8	3,182	59.2	5,372
1966	1,793	25.5	5,244	74.5	7,037
1967	1,687	18.5	7,455	81.5	9,142
1968	1,820	15.4	*9,984	84.6	*11,804

*Record. Note:--The weights of the domestic catch and imports represent the live (round) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in the weight of meats, excluding the shell.

U.S. TOTAL SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1959-68



TOTAL QUANTITY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS COMPARED WITH POPULATION GROWTH, 1958-68



SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1948-68

Year	U.S. production		Imports 1/		Total
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1948	137,758	72.0	53,565	28.0	191,323
1949	140,078	74.6	47,777	25.4	187,855
1950	136,593	67.3	66,468	32.7	203,061
1951	*148,786	62.9	87,639	37.1	236,425
1952	132,662	55.3	107,401	44.7	240,063
1953	112,280	55.6	89,706	44.4	201,986
1954	122,391	47.1	137,548	52.9	259,939
1955	105,157	45.0	128,312	55.0	233,469
1956	107,138	44.2	135,295	55.8	242,433
1957	96,650	40.7	140,678	59.3	237,328
1958	99,074	40.3	146,589	59.7	245,663
1959	91,133	33.0	184,837	67.0	275,970
1960	93,818	37.6	155,550	62.4	249,368
1961	93,039	32.3	195,099	67.7	288,138
1962	93,625	29.7	221,420	70.3	315,045
1963	83,419	26.5	231,768	73.5	315,187
1964	75,166	23.4	246,569	76.6	321,735
1965	77,180	20.7	294,954	79.3	372,134
1966	75,418	19.3	315,097	80.7	390,515
1967	71,034	20.0	283,567	80.0	354,601
1968	55,121	12.4	*390,234	87.6	*445,355

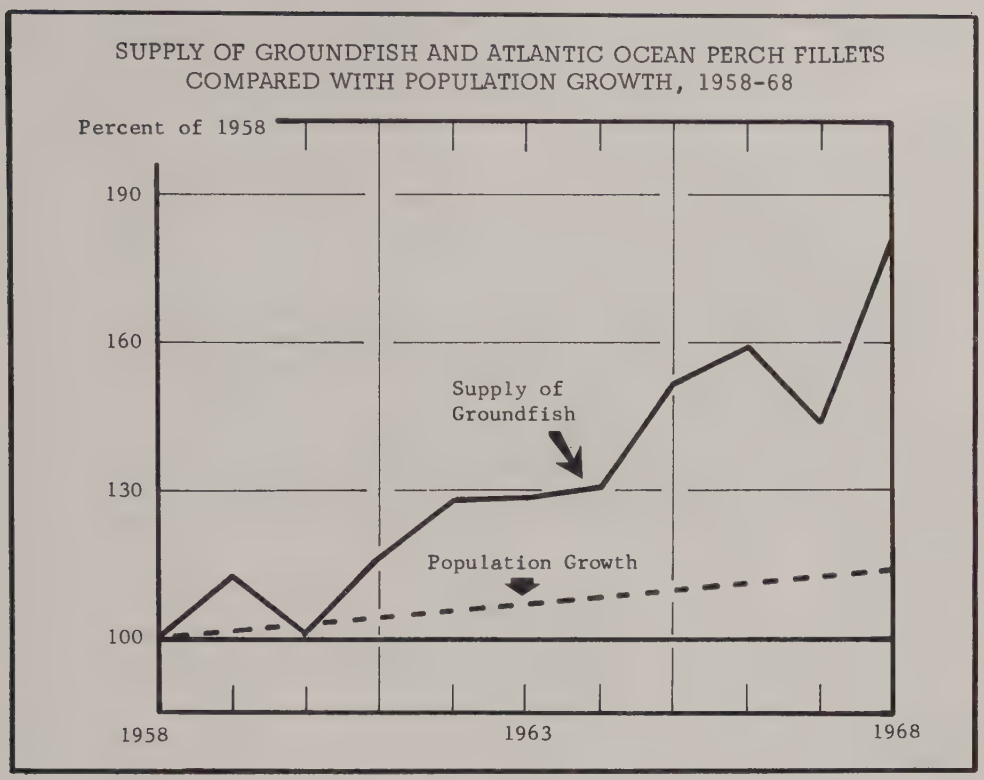
1/ Includes imports of frozen blocks of groundfish. *Record

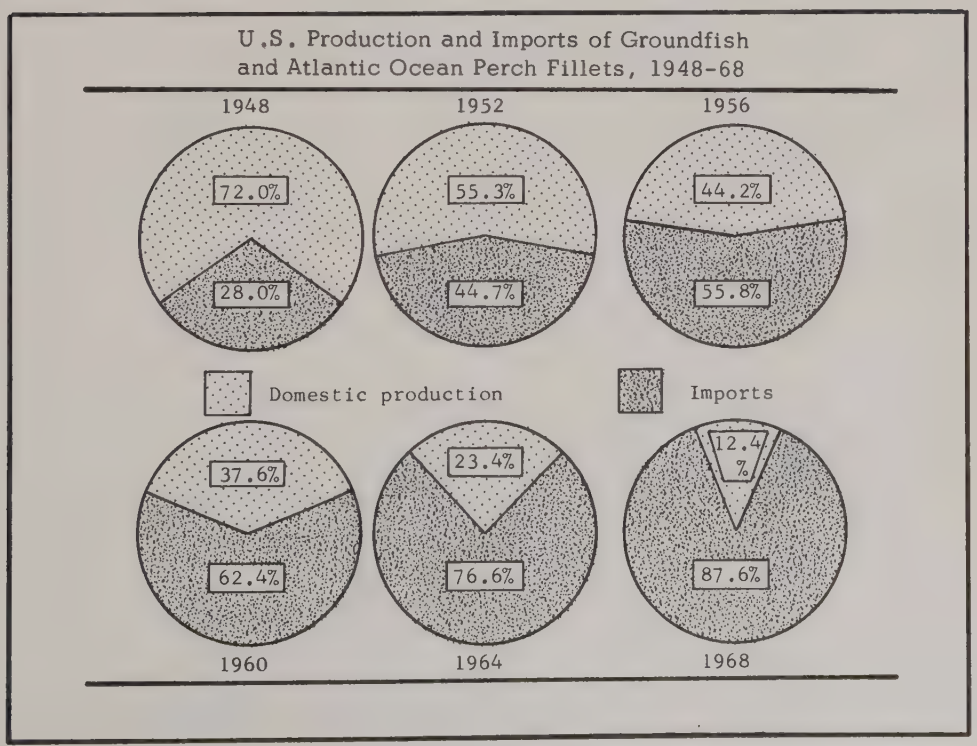
SUPPLY OF FILLETS, STEAKS, ETC., OTHER THAN GROUNDFISH AND ATLANTIC OCEAN PERCH, 1948-68

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1948	51,742	79.7	13,204	20.3	64,946
1949	54,137	74.5	18,497	25.5	72,634
1950	55,859	64.0	31,445	36.0	87,304
1951	56,709	55.5	45,528	44.5	102,237
1952	58,535	52.5	52,873	47.5	111,408
1953	48,132	48.4	51,344	51.6	99,476
1954	51,251	51.6	47,911	48.4	99,162
1955	51,922	48.4	55,223	51.6	107,145
1956	55,661	48.0	60,274	52.0	115,935
1957	57,815	47.7	63,300	52.3	121,115
1958	56,801	47.5	62,688	52.5	119,489
1959	56,104	46.4	64,802	53.6	120,906
1960	59,348	49.0	61,713	51.0	121,061
1961	65,073	49.2	67,167	50.8	132,240
1962	76,361	50.0	76,443	50.0	152,804
1963	82,565	54.5	68,869	45.5	151,434
1964	85,955	53.9	73,554	46.1	159,509
1965	*91,652	55.1	74,724	44.9	166,376
1966	90,472	49.4	92,708	50.6	183,180
1967	81,961	49.1	84,862	50.9	166,823
1968	79,654	42.2	*109,163	57.8	*188,817

*Record

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS





SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

CATCH AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1960-68

Year	U.S. Catch			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coast States and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh & frozen including cooked loins and discs 1/	Canned	
					In oil	In brine
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1960	298,203	20,910	319,113	304,927	596	51,159
1961	325,804	31,050	356,854	269,165	431	58,232
1962	312,157	28,790	340,947	364,528	358	56,361
1963	321,619	37,025	358,644	320,910	224	57,270
1964	305,829	48,393	354,222	379,242	201	54,446
1965	318,895	54,576	373,471	378,637	211	50,750
1966	269,172	64,698	333,870	449,840	160	61,400
1967	328,368	97,882	426,250	387,142	186	65,135
1968	293,840	107,660	401,500	420,943	151	67,023

1/ Round weight. Includes landings of foreign-caught fish in American Samoa.

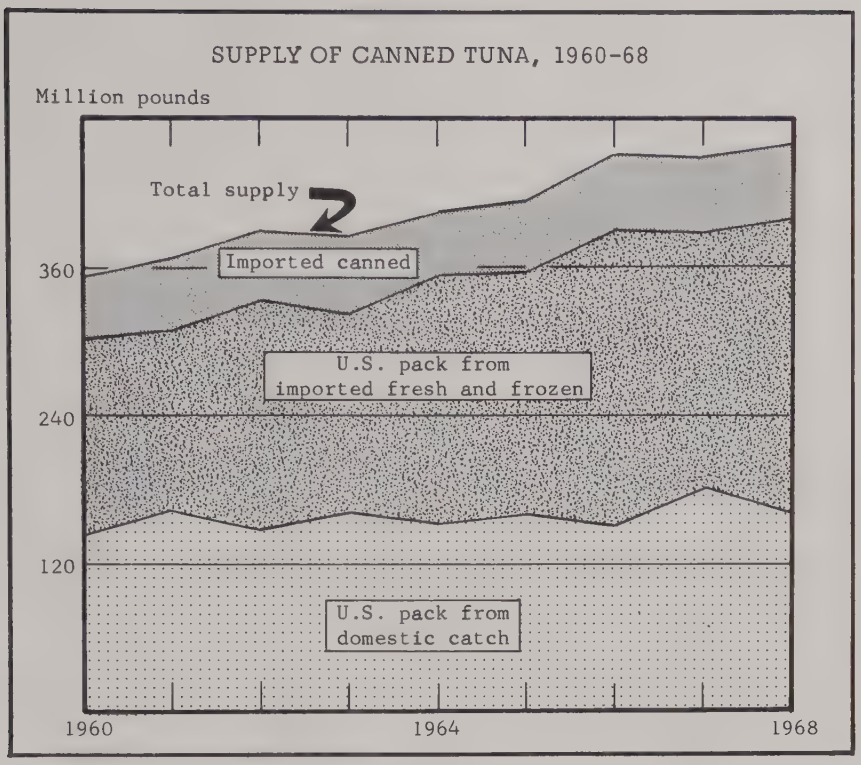
SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1960-68

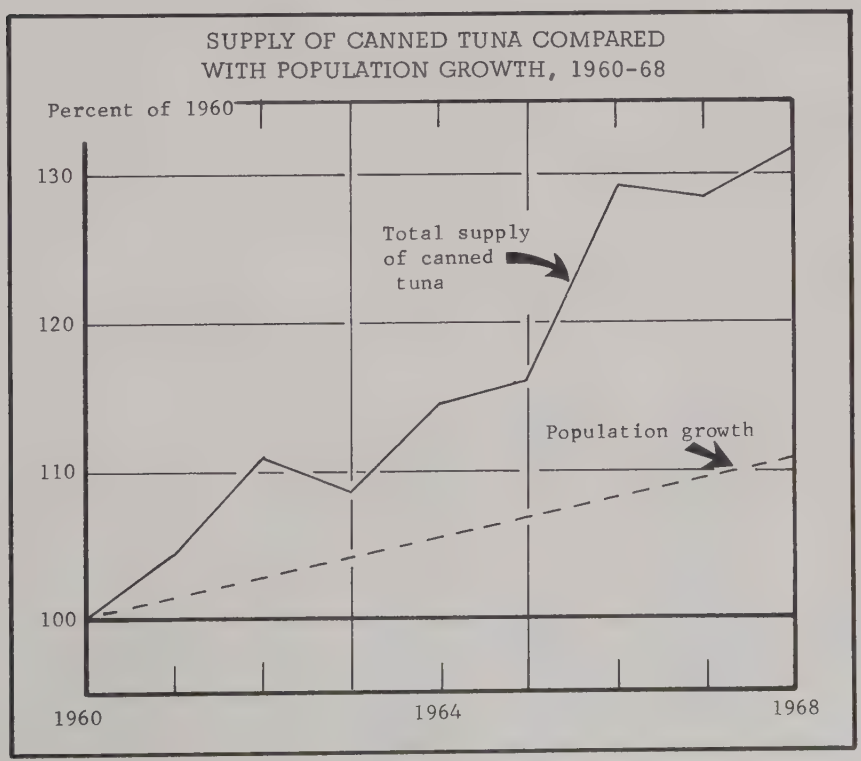
Year	U.S. pack from domestic catch 1/		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna 2/		Total	Imported canned		Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1960 . . .	142,638	40.4	158,750	45.0	301,388	51,755	14.6	353,143
1961 . . .	163,853	44.4	146,759	39.7	310,612	58,663	15.9	369,275
1962 . . .	147,586	37.6	187,920	47.9	335,506	56,719	14.5	392,225
1963 . . .	160,822	41.8	165,890	43.2	326,712	57,494	15.0	384,206
1964 . . .	154,208	38.1	195,626	48.4	349,834	54,647	13.5	404,481
1965 . . .	161,515	39.5	196,890	48.1	358,405	50,961	12.4	409,366
1966 . . .	153,231	33.6	*241,037	52.9	394,268	61,560	13.5	455,828
1967 . . .	*183,236	40.3	205,609	45.3	388,845	65,321	14.4	454,166
1968 . . .	165,009	35.5	232,054	50.0	*397,063	67,174	14.5	*464,237

1/ Includes pack from the U.S. catch landed in Puerto Rico. 2/ Includes tuna canned in American Samoa. *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1958-68

Year	U.S. pack		Imports				Total supply
			In oil	In brine	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1958	2,107	14.4	9,759	2,732	12,491	85.6	14,598
1959	1,071	7.3	9,675	3,848	13,523	92.7	14,594
1960	276	2.7	7,109	2,795	9,904	97.3	10,180
1961	3,023	22.6	6,853	3,503	10,356	77.4	13,379
1962	610	6.5	6,127	2,600	8,727	93.5	9,337
1963	1,387	19.1	3,480	2,385	5,865	80.9	7,252
1964	467	8.6	3,050	1,940	4,990	91.4	5,457
1965	944	19.4	2,044	1,888	3,932	80.6	4,876
1966	4,426	60.8	1,534	1,320	2,854	39.2	7,280
1967	5,996	78.6	558	1,075	1,633	21.4	7,629
1968	4,202	82.5	546	346	892	17.5	5,094


SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1960-68
Million pounds
Total supply
Imported canned
U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen
U.S. pack from domestic catch
360
240
120
1960
1964
1968


SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA COMPARED WITH POPULATION GROWTH, 1960-68
Percent of 1960
130
120
110
100
Total supply of canned tuna
Population growth
1960
1964
1968

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1958-68

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Exports		Total for U.S. consumption
	Maine	Pacific	In oil	Not in oil	In oil	Not in oil	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1958	49,139	100,016	18,001	10,155	645	17,816	158,850
1959	41,024	33,956	21,153	1,010	1,271	37,453	58,419
1960	46,744	27,714	21,236	6,141	264	20,955	80,616
1961	17,635	18,859	27,877	14,611	185	7,475	71,322
1962	50,248	6,168	32,603	20,342	578	7,188	101,595
1963	37,890	2,568	19,908	21,640	146	3,493	78,367
1964	20,259	5,438	20,033	24,602	839	2,426	67,067
1965	29,646	374	21,532	23,538	(1)	3,376	71,714
1966	31,118	116	23,601	33,987	(1)	3,557	85,265
1967	29,260	(2)	25,494	26,945	(1)	1,373	80,326
1968	39,764	(2)	28,432	30,434	(1)	3,033	95,597

1/ Data on the pack in oil have been included with the pack not in oil.
2/ Data not available.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES OBTAINED FROM DOMESTIC PACK AND IMPORTS, 1958-68

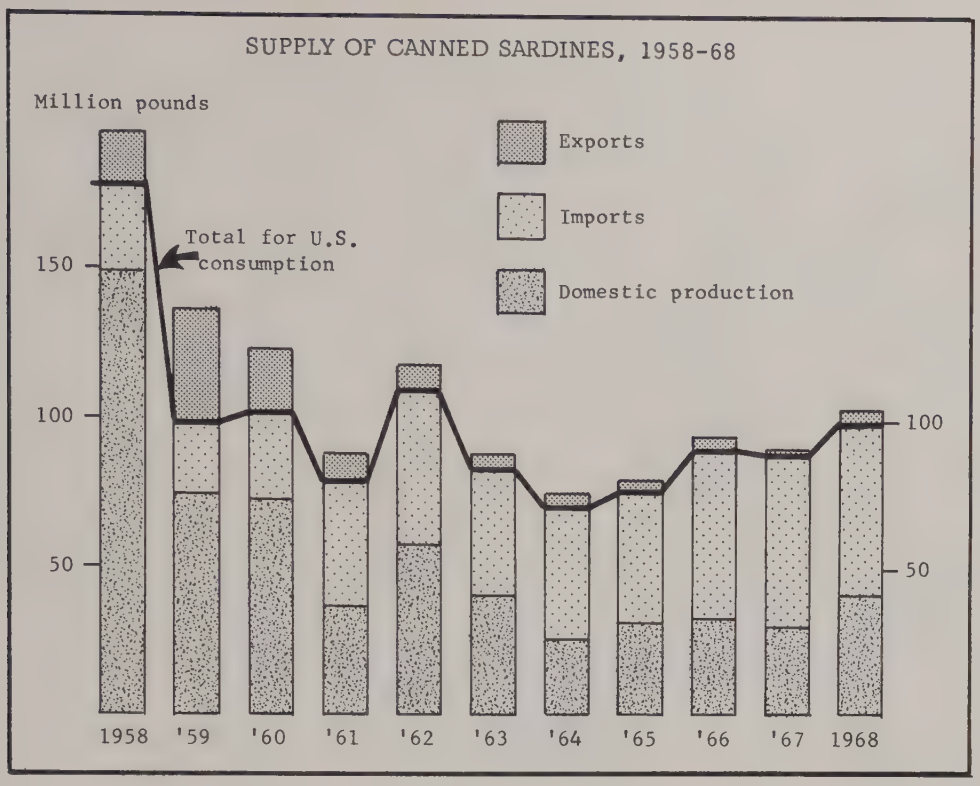
Year	U.S. pack 1/	Percent of total supply	Imports	Percent of total supply	Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1958	149,155	84.1	28,156	15.9	177,311
1959	74,980	77.2	22,163	22.8	97,143
1960	74,458	73.1	27,376	26.9	101,834
1961	36,494	46.2	42,488	53.8	78,982
1962	56,416	51.6	52,945	48.4	109,361
1963	40,458	49.3	41,548	50.7	82,006
1964	25,697	36.5	44,635	63.5	70,332
1965	30,020	40.0	45,070	60.0	75,090
1966	31,234	35.2	57,588	64.8	88,822
1967	29,260	35.8	52,439	64.2	81,699
1968	39,764	40.3	58,866	59.7	98,630

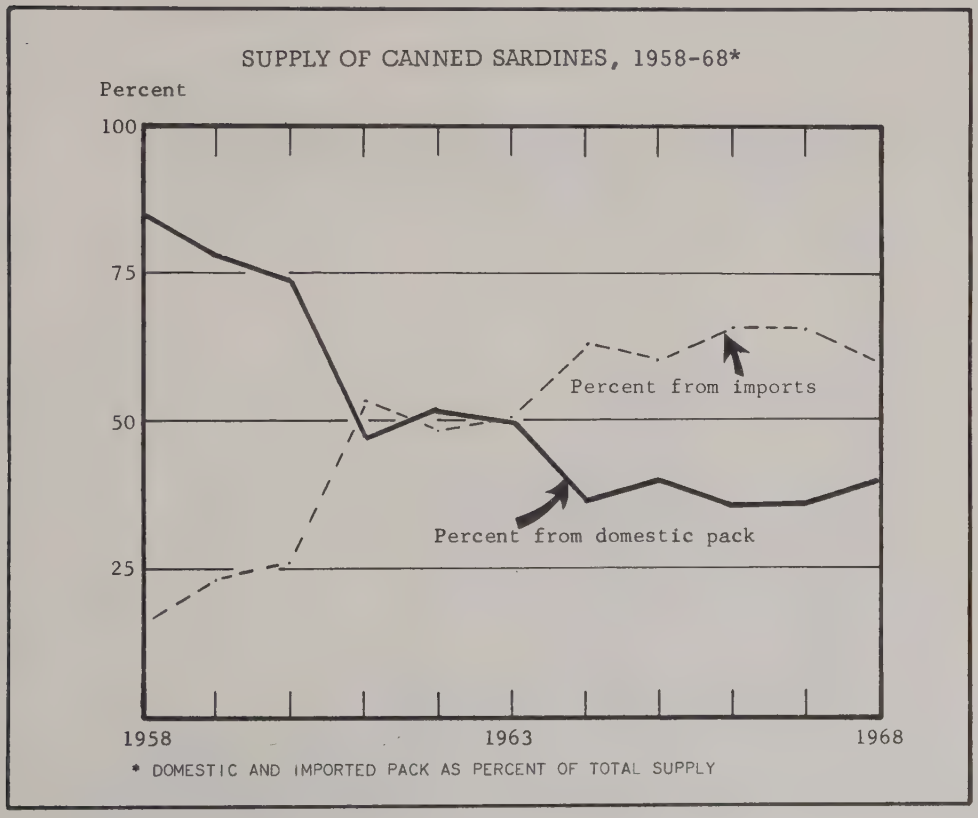
1/ Includes the pack of Maine and Pacific sardines for 1958-68. Data on Pacific sardines for 1967 and 1968 is confidential.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1958-68

Year	U.S. pack 1/	Percent of total supply	Imports	Percent of total supply	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1958	179,134	86.0	29,226	14.0	208,360	9,227	199,133
1959	118,330	79.2	31,154	20.8	149,484	13,826	135,658
1960	136,049	87.7	19,113	12.3	155,162	11,924	143,238
1961	177,443	96.1	7,167	3.9	184,610	7,186	177,424
1962	182,435	96.4	6,843	3.6	189,278	8,978	180,300
1963	158,153	99.2	1,250	.8	159,403	10,228	149,175
1964	180,442	99.9	236	.1	180,678	20,924	159,754
1965	174,413	99.9	101	.1	174,514	24,892	149,622
1966	209,161	99.7	589	.3	209,750	20,484	189,266
1967	99,473	99.9	121	.1	99,594	20,543	79,051
1968	162,738	97.0	4,956	3.0	167,694	5,726	161,968

1/ Record pack, 1936 (430,328,496 pounds).


SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1958-68
Million pounds
Exports
Imports
Domestic production
Total for U.S. consumption
150
100
50
100
50
1958
'59
'60
'61
'62
'63
'64
'65
'66
'67
1968


SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1958-68*
Percent
100
75
50
25
Percent from imports
Percent from domestic pack
1958
1963
1968
* DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED PACK AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SUPPLY

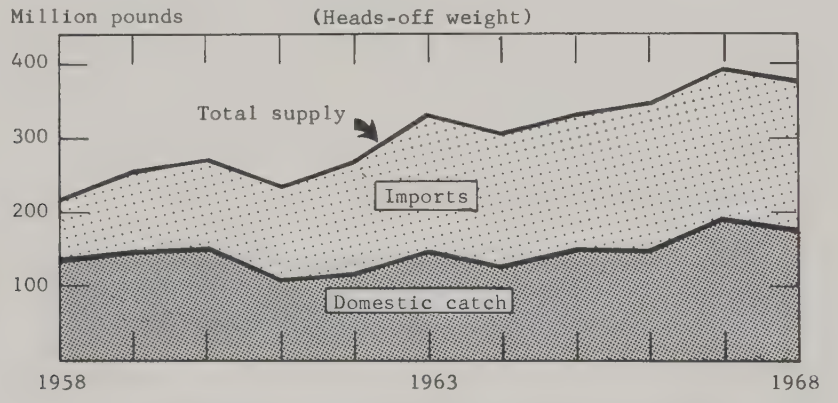
SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1958-68

Year	U.S. catch			Imports 1/			Total, Heads-off
	Heads-on	Heads-off	Percent of total	Import weight	Heads-off	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1958	213,842	127,287	60	85,394	85,394	40	212,681
1959	240,182	142,965	56	106,555	111,704	44	254,669
1960	249,452	148,483	55	113,418	119,139	45	267,622
1961	174,530	103,865	44	126,268	134,564	56	238,429
1962	191,105	119,154	44	141,183	152,504	56	271,658
1963	240,478	150,737	47	151,530	167,344	53	318,081
1964	211,821	133,113	44	154,577	169,510	56	302,623
1965	243,645	152,346	46	162,942	178,955	54	331,301
1966	239,046	148,255	43	178,549	194,946	57	343,201
1967	*307,787	189,972	48	186,073	202,105	52	*392,077
1968	291,600	179,430	46	*189,455	209,342	54	388,772

1/ Imports for 1957 and 1958 were considered to consist entirely of heads-off shrimp. Those for the following years were converted to heads-off weight on the basis of available data on the actual condition of the imports. *Record.

SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1958-68



SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1959-68

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Exports		Total for U.S. consumption
			Domestic	Foreign	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1959	13,832	(1)	2,876	19	(1)
1960	14,268	(1)	3,482	34	(1)
1961	9,284	(1)	2,503	25	(1)
1962	13,249	(1)	2,212	44	(1)
1963	15,904	2/4,120	3,199	33	16,792
1964	9,740	3,004	3,692	25	9,027
1965	15,629	2,248	4,510	34	13,333
1966	14,201	1,547	4,479	33	11,236
1967	16,851	2,225	5,255	19	13,802
1968	19,581	4,307	4,467	7	19,414

1/ Data not available. 2/ Partly estimated.

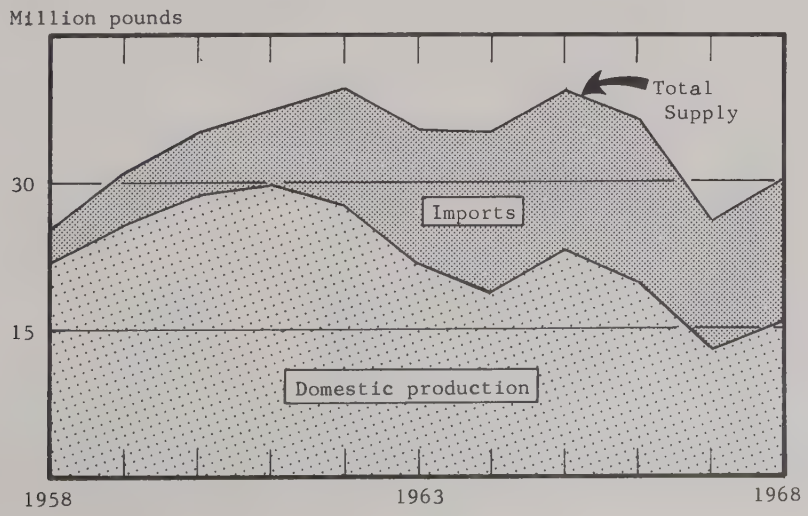
SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1958-68

Year	U.S. catch 1/			
	Massachusetts	Other States	Total	Percent of total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent
1958	16,856	4,392	21,248	84.5
1959	19,530	6,306	25,836	83.5
1960	21,512	7,230	28,742	80.7
1961	*21,608	7,587	*29,195	77.1
1962	20,810	7,000	27,810	70.6
1963	16,941	4,515	21,456	61.6
1964	14,051	4,750	18,801	53.8
1965	12,317	*10,484	22,801	58.0
1966	11,694	7,918	19,612	54.0
1967	7,274	5,476	12,750	48.6
1968	8,400	7,100	15,500	51.5

Year	Imports				Total for U.S. consumption
	Canada	Other countries	Total	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1958	2,464	1,439	3,903	15.5	25,151
1959	3,265	1,842	5,107	16.5	30,943
1960	6,340	533	6,873	19.3	35,615
1961	8,555	97	8,652	22.9	37,847
1962	11,370	193	11,563	29.4	*39,373
1963	2/13,233	164	2/13,397	38.4	2/34,853
1964	2/15,527	648	2/16,175	46.2	2/34,976
1965	2/15,315	1,180	2/16,495	42.0	2/39,296
1966	*2/16,590	122	*2/16,712	46.0	2/36,324
1967	2/13,129	332	2/13,461	51.4	2/26,211
1968	2/13,177	1,405	2/14,582	48.5	2/30,082

1/ Principally sea scallops. 2/ Includes small quantities of canned. *Record.

SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1958-68



SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SPINY LOBSTERS, 1958-68

Year	U.S. catch 1/	Imports 2/
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1958	3,588	25,938
1959	3,698	28,092
1960	3,210	32,346
1961	3,235	32,610
1962	3,664	35,947
1963	4,180	34,048
1964	4,088	35,104
1965	6,237	37,814
1966	5,844	36,923
1967	4,868	35,340
1968	*7,500	*42,955

1/ Round weight. 2/ Imported weight, consisting largely of tails. *Record.

SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN NORTHERN LOBSTERS, 1958-68

Year	U.S. catch				Imports		Total supply
	Maine	Other States	Total	Percent of total	Total 1/	Percent of total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1958	21,312	5,915	27,227	56	21,413	44	48,640
1959	22,329	6,756	29,085	58	20,635	42	49,720
1960	24,014	7,154	31,168	59	21,403	41	*52,571
1961	20,918	7,080	27,998	57	21,299	43	49,297
1962	22,075	7,422	29,497	57	22,101	43	51,598
1963	22,804	7,470	30,274	58	21,847	42	52,121
1964	21,413	9,545	30,958	60	20,386	40	51,344
1965	18,862	11,384	30,246	62	18,597	38	48,843
1966	19,916	9,625	29,541	63	17,047	37	46,588
1967	16,489	10,256	26,745	63	15,568	37	42,313
1968	20,600	11,700	*32,300	66	16,860	34	49,160

1/ Record imports, 1951 (23,558,000 pounds). *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED CRAB MEAT, 1958-68

Year	U.S. pack	Percent of total supply	Imports 1/	Percent of total supply	Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1958	2,804	32.4	5,854	67.6	8,658
1959	2,942	28.7	7,304	71.3	10,246
1960	4,115	47.7	4,507	52.3	8,622
1961	5,000	54.1	4,237	45.9	9,237
1962	5,621	61.6	3,505	38.4	9,126
1963	7,356	58.1	5,296	41.9	12,652
1964	6,567	59.3	4,508	40.7	11,075
1965	9,139	68.8	4,152	31.2	13,291
1966	*11,002	83.1	2,233	16.9	13,235
1967	9,707	81.8	2,160	18.2	11,867
1968	3,776	44.9	4,634	55.1	8,410

1/ Record imports, 1939 (13,507,000 pounds). *Record.

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1958-68

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1958	248,140	71.2	100,352	28.8	348,492
1959	306,551	69.8	132,925	30.2	439,476
1960	290,137	68.8	131,561	31.2	421,698
1961	311,265	58.8	217,845	41.2	529,110
1962	*312,259	55.3	252,307	44.7	564,566
1963	255,907	40.5	376,321	59.5	632,228
1964	235,252	34.9	439,143	65.1	674,395
1965	254,051	48.4	270,666	51.6	524,717
1966	223,821	33.3	447,784	66.7	671,605
1967	211,189	24.5	651,486	75.5	862,675
1968	234,732	21.5	*855,285	78.5	*1,090,017

*Record

SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1958-68

Year	U.S. production 1/		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1958	130,177	89.9	14,567	10.1	144,744
1959	*165,359	86.1	26,630	13.9	191,989
1960	98,929	96.9	3,174	3.1	102,103
1961	112,254	94.3	6,739	5.7	118,993
1962	124,649	95.2	6,308	4.8	130,957
1963	107,402	93.8	7,112	6.2	114,514
1964	93,296	95.4	4,505	4.6	97,801
1965	94,840	94.9	5,138	5.1	99,978
1966	83,441	95.1	4,308	4.9	87,749
1967	74,675	95.3	3,669	4.7	78,344
1968	71,833	97.6	1,773	2.4	73,606

1/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1957-63. *Record. Note:--Imports of solubles are understood to be on a wet-weight basis except for those from the Republic of South Africa, which are believed to be on a dry-weight basis.

SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1958-68

(Excluding liver, whale, and sperm oil)

Year	U.S. production	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1958	161,636	4,928	166,564	94,042	72,522
1959	183,177	6,750	189,927	144,481	45,446
1960	205,619	8,932	214,551	143,659	70,892
1961	254,596	8,385	262,981	122,486	140,495
1962	247,464	10,755	258,219	123,050	135,169
1963	183,673	8,579	192,252	262,342	-70,090
1964	177,015	11,828	188,843	151,469	37,374
1965	192,773	5,989	198,762	103,807	94,955
1966	162,680	12,664	175,344	77,255	98,089
1967	119,915	6,959	126,874	76,816	50,058
1968	171,678	5,978	177,656	65,129	112,527

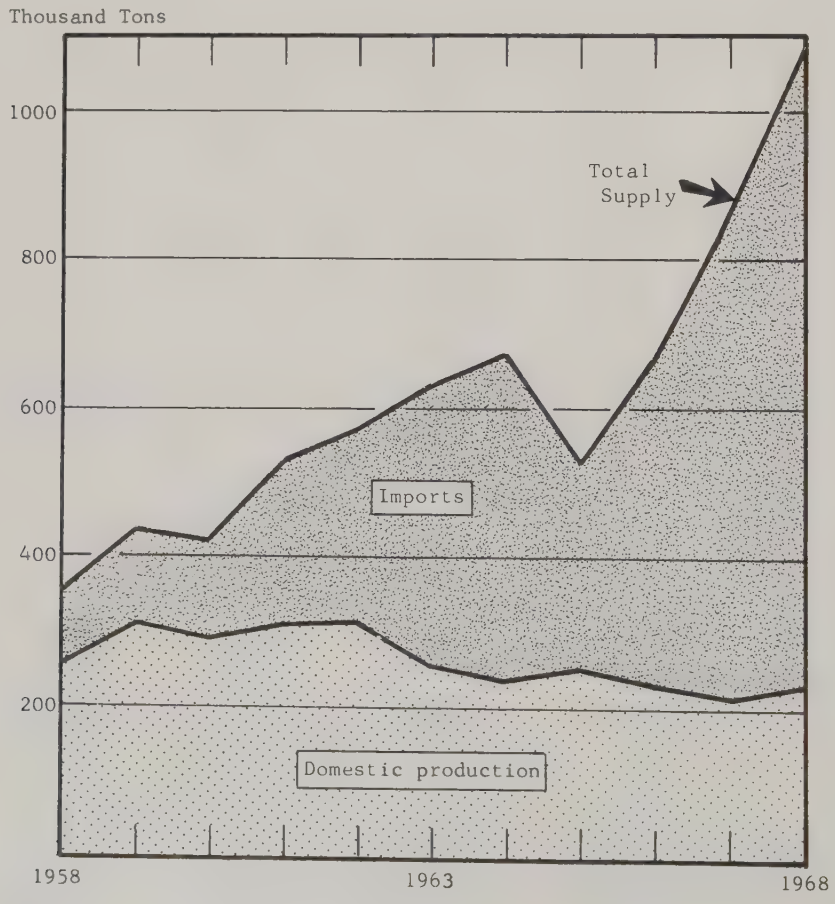
SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1958-68

Year	U.S. production 1/		Imports		Total
	Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent	Tons
1958	313,228	74.3	108,167	25.7	421,395
1959	*389,231	72.5	147,392	27.5	536,623
1960	339,601	71.8	133,349	28.2	472,950
1961	367,392	62.3	221,923	37.7	589,315
1962	374,583	59.4	256,320	40.6	630,903
1963	309,608	44.9	380,132	55.1	689,740
1964	281,900	38.9	443,154	61.1	725,054
1965	301,471	52.2	275,804	47.8	577,275
1966	265,541	37.0	452,091	63.0	717,632
1967	248,527	27.5	655,155	72.5	903,682
1968	270,649	24.0	*857,058	76.0	*1,127,707

1/ Includes homogenized condensed fish for 1958-63. *Record. Note:--Wet weight of solubles and homogenized condensed fish have been converted to dry weight by reducing their poundage by one-half.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1958-68



MILITARY PURCHASES

PURCHASES OF FRESH, FROZEN, AND CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1950-68

Year	Fresh and frozen		Canned
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
1950	17,884	7,399	(1)
1951	31,844	13,771	(1)
1952	32,276	15,050	(1)
1953	26,769	11,857	(1)
1954	25,290	10,395	(1)
1955	24,989	10,929	(1)
1956	26,610	13,413	(1)
1957	23,452	12,080	6,037
1958	22,511	12,850	9,473
1959	22,651	11,624	5,834
1960	22,917	11,839	7,350
1961	23,450	12,470	8,615
1962	23,356	14,388	9,024
1963	23,400	13,017	7,067
1964	26,341	15,040	8,777
1965	27,712	18,685	14,145
1966	31,283	23,071	12,861
1967	32,097	22,991	14,942
1968	28,706	25,215	14,241

1/ Data not available.

Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data.

Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PURCHASES OF PRINCIPAL FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1967-68

Product	1967	1968
	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
Shrimp:		
Raw headless	1,098	933
Peeled and deveined	2,071	2,893
Breaded	5,344	6,439
Molded and breaded	878	443
Total	9,391	10,708
Scallops	2,166	1,412
Oysters:		
Eastern	998	923
Pacific	616	553
Total oysters	1,614	1,476
Fillets:		
Cod	246	106
Flounders	2,798	2,515
Ocean perch	3,281	3,178
Haddock	1,458	732
Haddock portions	4,734	2,534
Steaks:		
Halibut	1,295	771
Salmon	214	204

Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data.

Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PRICES

PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN

Average prices paid to fishermen, as measured by the following indexes, were up 9 percent from 1967, and were 24 percent above the 1957-59 average. The index for all finfish prices rose 4 percent in 1968 owing to sharp increases in prices for New England finfish and tuna. Salmon prices rose moderately in 1968. Industrial fish was the only major category to register a decline in 1968. Prices paid for all shellfish jumped 13 percent in 1968. Prices for shrimp increased 6 percent while prices for all other shellfish rose 19 percent.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN, BY MONTHS, 1968 1/ (1957-59=100)

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish.	136	152	113	101	91	101	94	100	98	113	122	169
Salmon	119	119	119	119	121	120	121	122	122	122	122	122
Tuna	100	117	115	115	115	115	118	119	119	119	118	120
Industrial fish.	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102
All finfish.	115	124	113	110	108	110	110	112	111	115	117	129
Shrimp	132	147	152	150	121	97	85	112	140	150	136	131
Other shellfish.	146	157	169	150	127	147	147	142	131	130	129	129
All shellfish.	140	153	162	150	124	125	121	129	134	138	132	130
All fish	126	137	134	127	115	117	114	119	122	126	124	129

1/ Preliminary.

Note:--Monthly prices for species representing approximately two-thirds of the total landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of prices received by fishermen. Source:--Branch of Current Economic Analysis.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES RECEIVED BY FISHERMEN, 1963-68 1/ (1957-59=100)

Group	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 2/
New England finfish.	94	87	98	108	109	116
Salmon	117	111	110	112	117	121
Tuna	96	95	100	123	104	116
Industrial fish.	94	108	120	126	108	102
All finfish.	101	100	107	116	110	114
Shrimp	94	95	103	128	122	129
Other shellfish.	103	108	117	106	119	142
All shellfish.	100	102	111	115	120	136
All fish	100	101	109	116	114	124

1/ Simple averages of the 12 months.

2/ Preliminary.

Source:--Branch of Current Economic Analysis.

WHOLESALE PRICES

WHOLESALE AVERAGE PRICES AND INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1968

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
			Dollars					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh	Boston	lb.	.28	.25	.10	.14	.12	.13
Halibut, west., 20/80 lbs., dressed, fresh or frozen.	New York	lb.	.39	.35	.35	.35	.34	.38
Salmon, king, large & medium, dressed, fresh or frozen.	New York	lb.	1.01	.98	.97	.98	1.00	1.06
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh	Chicago	lb.	.59	.78	.82	.93	.72	.68
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb.	.60	.70	.83	1.00	.69	.62
PROCESSED, FRESH (fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skins on, 20-lb. tins	Boston	lb.	.85	.70	.39	.50	.44	.52
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh	New York	lb.	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.15
Oysters, shucked, standards.	Norfolk	gal.	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.63
PROCESSED, FROZEN (fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Flounder, skinless, 1-lb. package	Boston	lb.	.39	.39	.39	.38	.42	.42
Haddock, small, skins on, 1-lb. package	Boston	lb.	.38	.40	.41	.42	.39	.39
Ocean perch, large, skins on, 1-lb. package	Boston	lb.	.28	.27	.27	.27	.27	.27
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-lb. package.	Chicago	lb.	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.17	1.24	1.25
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16 oz.) 48 cans/cs.	Seattle	cs.	32.50	32.50	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 tuna (6-1/2 oz.) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	12.13	12.13	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15 oz.) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Sardines, Maine, keyless oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4 oz.) 100 cans/cs	New York	cs.	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			Dollars					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh	Boston	lb.	.16	.16	.13	.20	.26	.29
Halibut, west., 20/80 lbs., dressed, fresh or frozen.	New York	lb.	.40	.43	.41	.45	.39	.39
Salmon, king, large & medium, dressed, fresh or frozen.	New York	lb.	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.05	1.04
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh	Chicago	lb.	.76	.75	.75	.66	.73	.73
Yellow pike, L. Michigan & Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb.	.60	.71	.83	.58	.75	.74

(Continued on next page)

WHOLESALE AVERAGE PRICES AND INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1968 - Continued

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			Dollars					
PROCESSED, FRESH (fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skins on, 20-1b. tins	Boston	1b.	.54	.53	.52	.70	.81	.85
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh	New York	1b.	1.21	1.20	1.28	1.27	1.25	1.18
Oysters, shucked, standards.	Norfolk	gal.	7.75	7.88	8.50	8.50	8.25	8.50
PROCESSED, FROZEN (fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Flounder, skinless, 1-1b. package	Boston	1b.	.42	.38	.38	.40	.40	.41
Haddock, small, skins on, 1-1b. package	Boston	1b.	.39	.39	.42	.43	.53	.51
Ocean perch, large, skins on, 1-1b. package	Boston	1b.	.28	.28	.27	.27	.27	.28
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-1b. package.	Chicago	1b.	1.23	1.18	1.25	1.32	1.30	1.25
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16 oz.) 48 cans/cs.	Seattle	cs.	33.00	33.00	31.25	31.25	30.50	29.50
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 tuna (6-1/2 oz.) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.30
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15 oz.) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Sardines, Maine, keyless oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4 oz.) 100 cans/cs.	New York	cs.	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	Index, 1957-59=100					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)	134.0	133.4	130.1	133.3	132.8	132.6
Fresh and frozen fishery products.	137.6	136.7	128.9	133.8	133.0	132.7
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish	147.6	142.3	118.6	128.8	120.2	126.4
Processed, fresh (fish & shellfish)	145.9	146.3	139.3	141.9	140.5	134.0
Processed, frozen (fish & shellfish)	118.7	119.5	121.0	124.6	129.1	130.5
Canned fishery products.	128.0	128.0	133.2	133.2	133.2	133.2

Group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)	134.8	134.6	136.5	139.8	141.0	139.9
Fresh and frozen fishery products.	136.0	135.8	140.1	145.1	147.6	146.1
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish	133.1	137.9	135.2	143.5	151.0	155.4
Processed, fresh (fish & shellfish)	139.7	139.2	147.5	151.2	150.9	147.2
Processed, frozen (fish & shellfish)	129.6	126.4	131.2	135.3	137.0	134.1
Canned fishery products.	133.2	133.2	130.5	130.5	129.3	128.9

Note:--Represent average prices for one day (Monday or Tuesday) during the week in which the 13th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Daily Market News Service "Fishery Products Reports" should be referred to for actual prices.

Source:--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

RETAIL PRICES

Estimated retail prices of fishery products are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor for use in the food component of the Consumer Price Index.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is based on prices from a sample of 39 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and 17 small cities selected to represent all urban areas of the United States, ranging in size from cities with a population of 2,500 to New York City. Agents collect monthly food prices from chain and independent retail food stores that voluntarily report their selling prices. Prices are those in effect on the day of the agent's visit and include any sale or weekend special prices which are offered on that day. The Bureau's agents use a description defining the quality or grade and size range for each food for which prices are collected. All prices are converted to a standard unit and population weights are employed in obtaining United States average prices for all areas combined.

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-68

Item		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH (1957-59=100)	1967	123.1	122.1	122.6	122.8	122.4	121.1
	1968	122.7	122.9	121.4	122.2	122.9	123.6
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:		. . . cents per unit . . .					
Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz. (41 cities)	1967	86.0	86.4	86.6	86.6	86.5	86.2
	1968	82.0	81.8	82.1	82.3	83.1	84.0
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen, lb. (38 cities)	1967	54.7	53.8	53.7	54.0	54.3	53.7
	1968	54.4	54.6	53.7	53.6	53.8	53.8
Haddock fillet, frozen, lb. (33 cities)	1967	67.9	68.2	68.4	68.5	67.9	67.2
	1968	66.8	67.2	66.5	67.1	67.5	67.7
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz. can (44 cities)	1967	35.9	35.5	35.5	35.3	35.2	35.1
	1968	34.3	34.2	33.7	33.8	34.5	34.7
Sardines, 4 oz. can (43 cities)	1967	15.3	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.0	14.9
	1968	15.8	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.1

Item		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH (1957-59=100)	1967	121.2	121.4	121.2	121.0	121.1	121.8
	1968	124.1	124.3	124.8	125.2	125.5	126.3
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:		. . . cents per unit . . .					
Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz. (41 cities)	1967	86.1	84.3	82.9	82.0	81.0	81.5
	1968	84.7	84.7	85.3	85.6	87.2	88.9
Ocean perch, fillet, frozen, lb. (38 cities)	1967	54.3	54.3	54.1	53.9	54.3	54.0
	1968	54.6	54.3	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.5
Haddock, fillet, frozen, lb. (33 cities)	1967	67.1	67.3	67.2	66.7	66.7	67.3
	1968	67.6	67.8	67.5	67.9	68.1	68.7
Tuna, 6-1/2 oz. can (44 cities)	1967	34.6	34.3	34.2	34.3	34.1	34.4
	1968	34.6	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	35.0
Sardines, 4 oz. can (43 cities)	1967	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.5
	1968	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3

Source:--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

VALUE

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS AT PROCESSOR'S LEVEL, 1967-68 1/
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

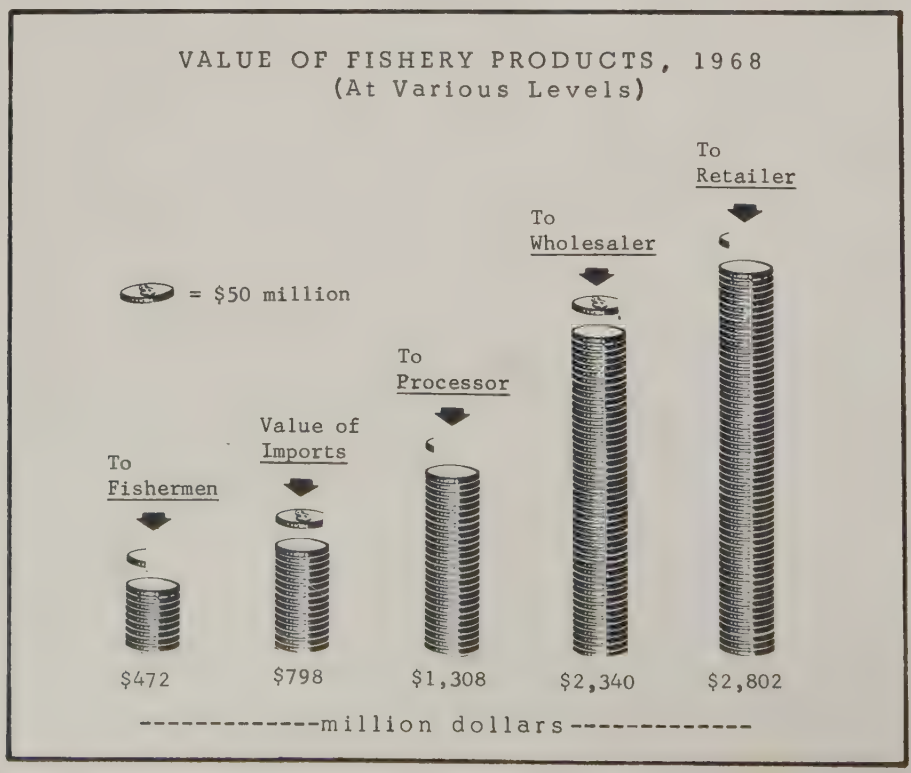
Item	1967		1968	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
Canned	525,563	43.2	580,637	44.4
Packaged:				
Fillets and steaks	64,336	5.3	60,031	4.6
Fish sticks	32,559	2.7	41,413	3.2
Fish portions	58,518	4.8	67,400	5.2
Breaded shrimp	85,319	7.0	98,544	7.5
Other (fish and shellfish)	332,840	27.3	340,000	26.0
Cured	56,712	4.7	50,000	3.8
Industrial products	61,027	5.0	69,938	5.3
Total	1,216,874	100.0	1,307,963	100.0

1/ Preliminary.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS, 1967-68 1/

Item	1967			1968		
	Domestic fisheries	Imports	Total	Domestic fisheries	Imports	Total
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
Producer (fishermen)	440	-	440	472	-	472
Imports (declared value)	-	708	708	-	798	798
Processor	755	462	1,217	853	455	1,308
Wholesaler	1,047	1,152	2,199	1,123	1,217	2,340
Retailer	1,364	1,267	2,631	1,463	1,339	2,802

1/ Preliminary.



U.S. CUSTOMS DUTIES

IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1936-68

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Percent	Percent
1936. . . .	41,873	2,423,977	6,545	400,558	15.6	16.5
1937. . . .	50,636	3,009,852	8,254	465,253	16.3	15.5
1938. . . .	39,307	1,949,624	5,701	293,070	14.5	15.0
1939. . . .	45,999	2,276,099	6,015	316,372	13.1	13.9
1940. . . .	41,830	2,540,656	4,772	305,609	11.4	12.0
1941. . . .	40,981	3,221,954	3,888	413,846	9.5	12.8
1942. . . .	39,568	2,780,317	2,714	323,409	6.9	11.6
1943. . . .	67,183	3,390,101	3,523	395,030	5.2	11.7
1944. . . .	78,418	3,887,490	4,386	382,109	5.6	9.8
1945. . . .	101,254	4,098,101	6,979	391,476	6.9	9.6
1946. . . .	129,713	4,824,902	8,047	498,001	6.2	10.3
1947. . . .	109,975	5,666,321	6,895	445,355	6.3	7.9
1948. . . .	156,648	7,092,032	8,694	417,401	5.6	5.9
1949. . . .	151,614	6,591,640	7,560	374,291	5.0	5.7
1950. . . .	198,296	8,743,082	12,484	529,621	6.3	6.1
1951. . . .	212,457	10,817,341	10,346	603,468	4.9	5.6
1952. . . .	240,429	10,747,497	11,982	574,733	5.0	5.3
1953. . . .	245,480	10,778,905	14,026	597,760	5.7	5.5
1954. . . .	252,409	10,239,517	14,405	556,936	5.7	5.4
1955. . . .	258,869	11,336,787	14,530	669,579	5.6	5.9
1956. . . .	282,730	12,515,747	15,504	739,228	5.5	5.9
1957. . . .	299,275	12,950,606	15,955	776,884	5.3	6.0
1958. . . .	330,781	12,739,429	16,645	832,155	5.0	6.5
1959. . . .	370,117	14,993,594	17,737	1,066,536	4.8	7.1
1960. . . .	363,281	14,650,000	15,857	1,084,000	4.4	7.4
1961. . . .	400,619	14,657,000	16,904	1,057,000	4.2	7.2
1962. . . .	489,807	16,241,000	17,910	1,220,000	3.7	7.5
1963. . . .	500,712	17,014,000	17,660	1,236,000	3.5	7.3
1964. . . .	564,243	18,600,300	22,035	1,583,000	3.9	8.5
1965. . . .	600,904	21,281,800	22,595	1,639,921	3.8	7.7
1966. . . .	719,702	25,360,330	24,812	1,919,514	3.4	7.6
1967. . . .	707,883	26,733,200	24,709	2,016,400	3.5	7.5
1968 1/ . .	798,000	32,991,700	26,000	2,341,100	3.3	7.1

1/ Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIALLY-CAUGHT FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1916-68

(Pounds of edible meat)

Year	Fresh and frozen 1/	Canned 2/	Cured 3/	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1916	6.0	2.2	2.8	11.0
1917	6.2	2.0	2.7	10.9
1918	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.9
1919	6.4	2.8	2.4	11.6
1920	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1921	6.2	2.2	2.1	10.5
1922	6.1	3.2	2.0	11.3
1923	6.0	2.9	1.8	10.7
1924	6.1	3.2	1.7	11.0
1925	6.3	3.2	1.6	11.1
1926	6.6	3.4	1.4	11.4
1927	7.0	3.9	1.3	12.2
1928	7.1	3.9	1.1	12.1
1929	6.9	3.9	1.1	11.9
1930	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1931	4.9	3.2	.7	8.8
1932	4.3	3.4	.7	8.4
1933	4.2	3.9	.6	8.7
1934	4.3	4.2	.7	9.2
1935	5.1	4.7	.7	10.5
1936	5.2	5.8	.7	11.7
1937	5.6	5.3	.9	11.8
1938	5.2	4.8	.8	10.8
1939	5.3	4.7	.7	10.7
1940	5.7	4.6	.7	11.0
1941	6.3	4.2	.7	11.2
1942	5.2	2.9	.6	8.7
1943	5.5	1.8	.6	7.9
1944	5.5	2.6	.6	8.7
1945	6.6	2.6	.7	9.9
1946	5.9	4.2	.7	10.8
1947	5.8	3.8	.7	10.3
1948	6.0	4.4	.7	11.1
1949	5.8	4.5	.6	10.9
1950	6.3	4.9	.6	11.8
1951	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9
1960	5.7	4.0	.6	10.3
1961	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963	5.7	4.4	.5	10.6
1964	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965	6.0	4.4	.5	10.9
1966	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1967	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1968 4/	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0

1/ Fresh and frozen fish consumption in the period 1916-28 are based on a straight-line projection. 2/ Canned fish consumption estimates 1916-20 based on a straight-line projection, adjusted for heavy export and military takings of canned fish from 1916-18; beginning in 1921 based on production reports, paper stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years. 3/ Cured fish estimates 1916-20 based on a straight-line projection. 4/ Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1936-40 AND 1946-68

Year	Mackerel, Pacific and jack	Salmon	Sardines, Maine and Pacific 1/	Tuna 2/	Shellfish	Other	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1936. . .	.5	3.0	1.3	.4	.4	.2	5.8
1937. . .	.3	2.6	1.3	.5	.4	.2	5.3
1938. . .	.3	2.4	1.0	.5	.4	.2	4.8
1939. . .	.3	2.1	1.1	.6	.5	.1	4.7
1940. . .	.4	2.0	1.0	.6	.5	.1	4.6
1946. . .	.3	1.4	1.1	.7	.4	.3	4.2
1947. . .	.4	1.3	.9	.8	.2	.2	3.8
1948. . .	.4	1.6	1.1	.9	.3	.1	4.4
1949. . .	.3	1.6	1.2	.9	.3	.2	4.5
1950. . .	.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	.4	.2	4.9
1951. . .	.3	1.4	.8	1.2	.4	.2	4.3
1952. . .	.4	1.4	.5	1.3	.3	.4	4.3
1953. . .	.2	1.3	.7	1.4	.4	.3	4.3
1954. . .	.1	1.1	.8	1.4	.4	.5	4.3
1955. . .	.2	1.0	.6	1.4	.4	.3	3.9
1956. . .	.2	1.1	.4	1.6	.4	.3	4.0
1957. . .	.3	1.0	.4	1.6	.4	.3	4.0
1958. . .	.1	1.1	.6	1.8	.4	.3	4.3
1959. . .	.1	.9	.6	1.9	.5	.4	4.4
1960. . .	.2	.7	.4	2.0	.4	.3	4.0
1961. . .	.2	.8	.5	2.1	.4	.3	4.3
1962. . .	.3	.9	.3	2.1	.4	.3	4.3
1963. . .	.3	.9	.4	2.0	.5	.3	4.4
1964. . .	.2	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.4	4.1
1965. . .	.2	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.2	4.4
1966. . .	.2	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.2	4.3
1967. . .	.2	.5	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1968 3/ .	.2	.7	.4	2.4	.4	.2	4.3

1/ Includes imports of some canned herring for the years prior to 1950. 2/ Includes imports of bonito and yellowtail for the years prior to 1949. 3/ Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1936-40 AND 1946-68
(Pounds of edible meat)

Year	Groundfish and ocean perch fillets and blocks 1/	Shrimp 2/	Year	Groundfish and ocean perch fillets and blocks 1/	Shrimp 2/
	Raw, fresh and frozen	Raw, all preparations		Raw, fresh and frozen	Raw, all preparations
1936. . .	0.74	0.35	1954. . .	1.50	0.91
1937. . .	0.74	0.45	1955. . .	1.50	0.95
1938. . .	0.77	0.45	1956. . .	1.41	0.90
1939. . .	0.79	0.48	1957. . .	1.54	0.81
1940. . .	0.81	0.52	1958. . .	1.50	0.87
			1959. . .	1.46	1.05
1946. . .	0.14	0.76	1960. . .	1.44	1.09
1947. . .	1.14	0.69	1961. . .	1.62	1.05
1948. . .	1.26	0.69	1962. . .	1.69	1.04
1949. . .	1.32	0.71	1963. . .	1.62	1.16
1950. . .	1.30	0.72	1964. . .	1.72	1.18
1951. . .	1.58	0.84	1965. . .	1.80	1.27
1952. . .	1.47	0.89	1966. . .	1.87	1.25
1953. . .	1.40	0.89	1967. . .	1.84	1.35
	(continued above)		1968 3/ .	2.18	1.41

1/ Imports and frozen inventories not available prior to 1939. Includes species other than groundfish. 2/ Frozen inventories not available prior to 1939. Weight based on uncooked edible meat. 3/ Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

ANNUAL PER CAPITA SUPPLY OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY

LATEST AVAILABLE DATA

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight in pounds
Europe:		
Austria	1966-67	8.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	1965-66	17.7
Denmark	1966-67	47.5
Finland	1966-67	24.9
France	1965	17.7
Germany (Federal Republic)	1966-67	14.5
Greece	1966	24.9
Hungary	1966	1.6
Ireland	1964	8.0
Italy	1966-67	12.9
Netherlands	1966-67	14.5
Norway	1966-67	43.4
Poland	1960-62	8.0
Portugal	1966	43.4
Romania	1963	5.6
Spain	1966-67	32.2
Sweden	1966-67	45.1
Switzerland	1965-66	8.8
United Kingdom	1966-67	20.9
Yugoslavia	1965	1.6
North America:		
Canada	1966-67	13.7
United States	1968	11.0
Latin America:		
Argentina	1966	6.4
Brazil	1965	4.8
Chile	1963-65	20.9
Colombia	1965	4.0
Costa Rica	1963	3.2
Dominican Republic	1964	13.7
Ecuador	1963	6.4
El Salvador	1962	2.4
Guatemala	1962	.8
Honduras	1962	.8
Jamaica	1958	24.1
Mexico	1965	6.4
Nicaragua	1962	1.6
Panama	1965	18.5
Paraguay	1960-62	.8
Peru	1965	16.1
Surinam	1966	16.9
Uruguay	1960-62	3.2
Venezuela	1963	24.1
Near East:		
Iraq	1960-62	1.6
Israel	1965-66	14.5
Jordan	1966	1.6
Lebanon	1966	4.8
Libya	1966	4.0
Saudi Arabia	1966	3.2
Sudan	1966	3.2
Turkey	1960-61	4.8
United Arab Republic	1964-65	12.1

(Continued on next page)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA SUPPLY OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY

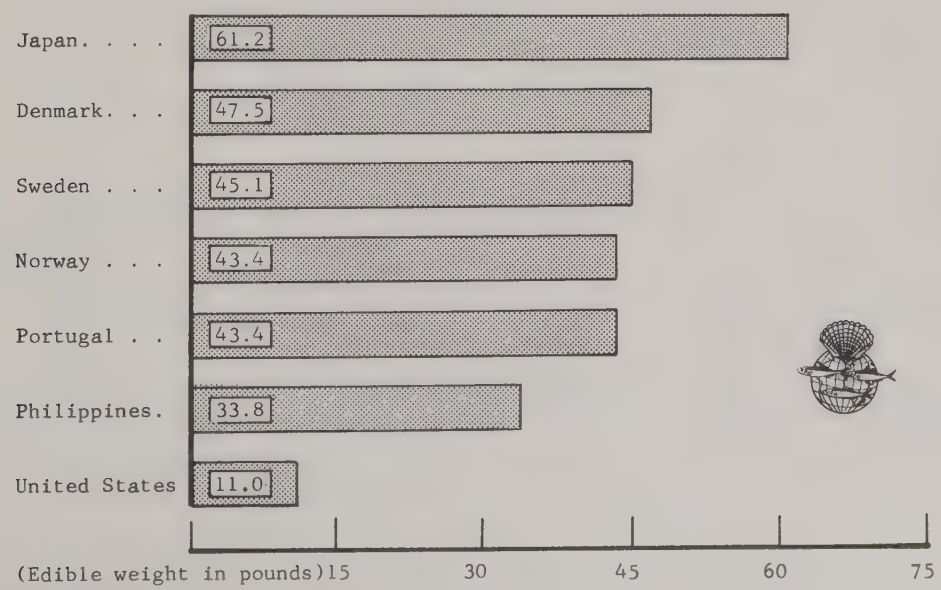
LATEST AVAILABLE DATA - Continued

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight in pounds
Far East:		
Ceylon	1966	18.5
China (Taiwan)	1966	31.4
India	1965-66	2.4
Indonesia	1961-63	10.5
Japan	1965	61.2
Korea, Republic of	1966	29.0
Malaya-Singapore	1961-63	22.5
Pakistan	1965-66	3.2
Philippines	1966	33.8
Africa:		
Cameroon	1961-63	13.7
Gabon	1963-65	9.6
Gambia	1961-63	32.2
Ghana	1961-63	20.9
Ivory Coast	1961-63	18.5
Kenya	1961-63	2.4
Madagascar	1961-63	8.0
Mali	1961-63	12.1
Mauritius	1966	11.3
Morocco	1961-63	1.6
Mozambique	1961-63	4.0
Nigeria	1961-63	7.2
South Africa	1960-61	19.3
Tanganyika	1961-63	5.6
Uganda	1961-63	11.3
Oceania:		
Australia	1965-66	12.9
New Zealand	1966	16.1

Note:--Data for most countries are tentative.

Source:--"Production Yearbook, 1967", Volume 21, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY



Note:--Latest available data for selected countries.

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1968

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Total plants, exclusive of duplication
	Number	Number	Number
New England:			
Maine	28	12	40
Massachusetts	5	4	9
Rhode Island	-	1	1
Connecticut	1	-	1
Total	34	17	51
Middle Atlantic:			
New York	11	3	14
New Jersey	14	7	21
Pennsylvania	6	1	7
Delaware	1	-	1
Total	32	11	43
Chesapeake:			
Maryland	3	6	9
Virginia	7	15	22
Total	10	21	31
South Atlantic and Gulf:			
North Carolina	4	13	15
South Carolina	2	-	2
Georgia	-	1	1
Florida	3	11	14
Alabama	-	2	2
Mississippi	12	4	16
Louisiana	22	25	46
Texas	2	3	5
Total	45	59	101
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:			
Illinois	1	-	1
Iowa	-	2	2
Kansas	1	-	1
Michigan	1	-	1
Nebraska	1	-	1
Wisconsin	3	2	5
Total	7	4	11
Pacific Coast:			
Alaska	80	1	81
Washington	48	7	55
Oregon	20	5	23
California	21	19	33
Total	169	32	192
Hawaii	1	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	2
Puerto Rico	4	3	4
Grand total	304	149	436

EMPLOYMENT, FISHING CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1930-67

Item	1930	1940	1950	1960	1967 1/
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Persons employed, direct:					
Fishermen	119,716	124,795	161,463	130,431	136,500
Shoreworkers	78,996	90,215	102,015	93,625	88,624
Total	198,712	215,010	263,478	224,056	225,124
Craft utilized, fishing:					
Vessels (5 net tons and over)	4,374	5,562	11,496	12,018	13,100
Motor boats	35,437	31,055	46,067	56,889	68,600
Other boats	37,961	35,193	34,747	8,150	2,500
Total	77,772	71,810	92,310	77,057	84,200
Vessels, documented for fishing:					
First Documentation	(2)	320	812	408	718
Redocumentation	(2)	(2)	29	24	151
Total	(2)	(2)	841	432	869
Fishery shore establishments:					
Pacific Coast States	569	579	700	515	569
Atlantic Coast and Gulf States	2,024	2,038	2,699	2,898	2,809
Great Lakes and Mississippi River States	402	438	484	772	646
Hawaii	(2)	(2)	(2)	22	29
Total	2,995	3,055	3,883	4,207	4,053

1/ Data partially estimated.

2/ Data not available.

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN AND FISHING CRAFT, 1930, 1950, AND 1967

FEDERAL AID PROGRAMS

FISHERIES LOAN PROGRAM

The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 authorized a Fisheries Loan Program which started in October 1956. The first loans were approved in late December of that year. Since that time through December 31, 1968, 2,177 applications for $59,479,579 have been received. Of these, 1,136 applications ($27,267,252) have been approved. In 1968, a total of 70 applications for $2,309,599 were approved.

FISHING VESSEL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Fishing Vessel Mortgage Insurance Program provides for insurance by the Department of the Interior of mortgages to finance the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of fishing vessels. In 1968, a total of 42 mortgage insurance applications for $4,362,678 were approved.

FISHING VESSEL CONSTRUCTION-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDY PROGRAM

The Fishing Vessel Construction-Differential Subsidy Program, established by P.L. 86-516, was extended and expanded by passage of the United States Fishing Fleet Improvement Act (P.L. 88-498) in August 1964. The new program extended the program until 1969, removed the requirement that the vessel be designed to operate in a fishery found to be suffering injury or threat of injury by reason of increased imports and added two other provisions.

The first was that the vessel be of advanced design, which will enable it to operate in expanded areas, and be equipped with newly developed gear, and that it will not be operated in a fishery if such operation would cause economic hardship to efficient vessel operators already operating in that fishery. The second was a requirement that public hearings be held on each application before approval.

The first applications under the expanded subsidy program were received in December, 1964. Through December 31, 1968, 99 applications for subsidies were received and 60 applications were approved after hearings. Of the approved applications, 27 have led to execution of contracts for the construction of fishing vessels receiving subsidies totaling $15.6 million.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT

The Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-309) provides Federal funds for States, Puerto Rico, and United States Territories to develop and carry out research to conserve the Nation's fishery resource and improve the economic status of the fishing industry. Federal funds of $4.1 million were made available for each of fiscal years 1967 and 1968. Two hundred and thirty-three projects have been approved and funded in 50 States and Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. Projects under this legislation are funded at either 50 or 75 percent as the Federal share. Approved projects include research in resource ecology; improvement of fishing gear and methods; propagation of commercial species; processing and product development; marketing; economics research; extension service; construction of laboratories and vessels; and collection and dissemination of fishery statistics.

THE ANADROMOUS FISH ACT

The Anadromous Fish Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-304) authorizes Federal appropriations up to $25 million through June 30, 1970 to States and other non-Federal interests for the conservation, development, and enhancement of the anadromous fishery resources of the Nation including fish in the Great Lakes which ascend streams to spawn. Federal funds totaling a little more than $2 million were made available to the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968. Sixty-nine contracts totaling $4,300,000, of which the Federal share is 50 percent, were awarded in 24 States. The more prominent approved work includes studies of migratory behavior of anadromous fish and forecast of timing and size of runs, stream clearance and spawning habitat improvement, and Pacific salmon hatchery construction and expansion, and research on nutrition and disease problems associated with artificial propagation of fish.

THE JELLYFISH ACT

The Jellyfish Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-720) provides financial assistance to the coastal States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in controlling or eliminating jellyfish and other such pests in coastal waters. The cost of projects are funded equally by the Federal Government and by the State. State agencies responsible for the management or administration of fish and shellfish resources or water-based recreation may participate under the Act. Federal funds in the amount of $100,000 were made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968. Four contracts were awarded during fiscal year 1968 to carry out research studies.

FEDERAL AID PROGRAMS

FISHERY PRODUCT INSPECTION AND STANDARDS

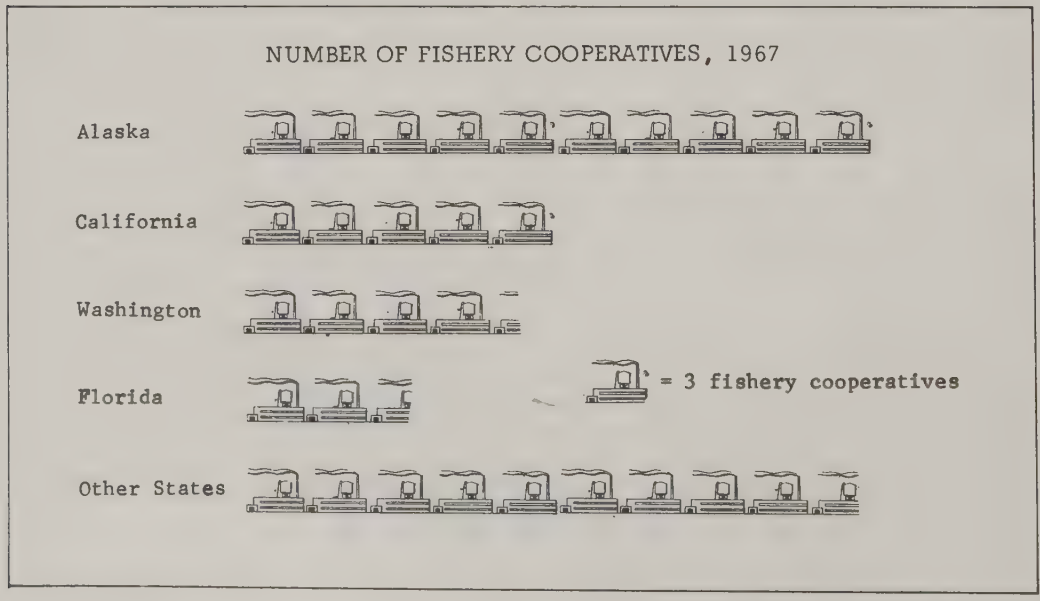
Voluntary inspection and grading services for fishery products, authorized under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, became the responsibility of the Department of the Interior in 1958. This act provided for the development and improvement of standards of quality and condition in order to encourage uniformity and consistency in commercial practices and authorized voluntary inspection of products and certification of them as evidence of compliance with product standards.

The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries makes available an impartial, official, voluntary inspection and certification service for processed fishery products (fresh, frozen, canned, and cured) to financially interested parties on a fee-for-service basis. It is based on United States official standards, specifications, and sanitary and operating requirements. It also advises producers about improved methods and practices of handling, processing, standardizing, grading, packaging, and marketing of seafood products. It establishes a basis for quality and price relationship to the producer and enables the consumer to buy with confidence.

United States Standards for Grades of Quality for Fish and Fishery Products help to define the level of quality of this specific food-product category. The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries has developed and promulgated United States Standards for Grades of 15 frozen fishery products. These are: fried fish sticks; raw breaded shrimp; fish blocks; haddock fillets; halibut steaks; cod fillets; salmon steaks; raw headless shrimp; raw breaded fish portions; ocean perch fillets; fried scallops; fried fish portions; breaded fish sticks, flounder and sole fillets; and headless dressed whiting.

During 1968, approximately 264.5 million pounds of fishery products were inspected by 60 Bureau inspectors located at 39 plants and 10 inspection stations throughout the United States.

Detailed information on inspection or related services can be obtained by directing a request to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Branch of Technology, Washington, D.C. 20240.



FISHERY COOPERATIVES

Fishery cooperatives are important business organizations established by fishermen seeking common objectives. Cooperatives are engaged in marketing, purchasing, and bargaining functions for their members.

There were 95 fishery cooperatives in the United States in 1967 with a combined membership strength of over 10,000 fishermen. Members owned more than 7,600 fishing vessels.

NUMBER OF FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1967

REGION AND STATE	FISHERY COOPERATIVES	MEMBERS	CRAFT	FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY COOPERATIVES					
				MARKETING AND PURCHASING	MARKETING EXCLUSIVELY	COLLECTIVE BARGAINING EXCLUSIVELY	PURCHASING EXCLUSIVELY	MARKETING, PURCHASING, AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	OTHER
	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER
NEW ENGLAND:									
MAINE	7	570	511	4	1	-	2	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	5	808	731	3	1	-	1	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	1	130	40	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	1,508	1,282	8	2	-	3	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC, NEW JERSEY	2	108	100	2	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF:									
FLORIDA	8	212	260	-	8	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA	3	101	153	2	1	-	-	-	-
TEXAS	2	56	90	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	369	503	3	10	-	-	-	-
GREAT LAKES AND INLAND AREAS:									
MINNESOTA	3	260	260	1	1	-	-	-	1/1
OHIO	1	7	12	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	267	272	1	2	-	-	-	1/1
PACIFIC COAST:									
ALASKA	30	3,974	1,711	13	1	11	3	1	2/1
CALIFORNIA	15	1,775	1,533	2	3	7	-	1	2/2
OREGON	3	21	23	1	1	-	-	-	2/1
WASHINGTON	13	2,360	2,216	5	4	2	-	1	2/1
TOTAL	61	8,130	5,483	21	9	20	3	3	2/5
HAWAII	1	7	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
PUERTO RICO	1	32	4	-	-	-	-	-	3/1
GRAND TOTAL	4/95	10,421	7,651	36	23	20	6	3	7

1/ DOCKING FACILITIES.
2/ MARINE INSURANCE.
3/ PRODUCTION.
4/ THIS TOTAL INCLUDES 18 SUBSIDIARY ORGANIZATIONS OF COOPERATIVES.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

Telephone: 343 + extension or Code 183

		Room	Extension
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, WALTER J. HICKEL		6151	6704
Under Secretary of the Interior, Russell E. Train		6132	4423
Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, Parks and Marine Resources, Leslie E. Glasgow		3156	4416
Commissioner, Fish and Wildlife Service, Charles H. Meacham		3156	4678
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries			
DIRECTOR, Harold E. Crowther		3356	4993
Deputy Director, (vacant)		3356	4007
Program Development Officer, (vacant)		3354	5312
Legislative Advisor, Ralph E. Curtiss		3339	2360
American Fisheries Advisory Committee, Rupert R. Bonner, Jr.		1/202	4455*
Information Officer, John A. Guinan		3042	38701
Special Assistant for Planning, Harvey Hutchings		1/406	4453*
Assistant Director for Administration, John M. Patton, Jr.		3355	39447
Deputy Assistant Director, Nelson J. Norem		3042	2540
Equal Opportunity Officer, Donald D. Carruth		1042	6703
Safety Coordinator, Robert E. LeClerg		1/304	4103*
Branch of:	Chief:		
Budget and Finance	John Buchko	3058	33227
Personnel Management	C. Doyle Innis	2355	5406
Property Management	Kenneth A. Lawrence	1/300	4604*
Assistant Director for Biological Research, Roland F. Smith		3345	4106
Deputy Assistant Director, James H. Johnson		3345	33272
Branch of:	Chief:		
Anadromous Fisheries	Mitchell G. Hanavan	2554	6855
Inland Fisheries	Philip R. Nelson	2550	5719
Marine Fisheries	Joseph E. King	2447	5521
Shellfisheries	Louis D. Stringer (Acting)	3445	5715
Assistant Director for Economics, Lawrence W. Van Meir		3026	4151
Staff Assistant for Economics, Walter H. Stolting		3026	4152
Branch of:	Chief:		
Current Economic Analysis	Fred Olson	2/605	6908
Economic Research	Frederick W. Bell	3/209	864-4329
Fishery Statistics	Charles H. Lyles	2/505	7850
Foreign Trade and Economic Services	(Vacant)		
Market News	S.C. Denham (Acting)	2/510	4843
Assistant Director for Industrial Research, Joseph W. Slavin		3351	4386
Deputy Assistant Director, Edward Schaefers		3351	4387
Branch of:	Chief:		
Exploratory Fishing	William H. Stevenson (Acting)	2559	6643
Marketing	Paul J. Paradis	1/407	4731*
Technology	William E. Fox (Acting)	2560	4745

See footnotes on next page. (Continued on next page)

		Room	Extension
Assistant Director for International Affairs, William M. Terry		3346	4054
Deputy Assistant Director (Vacant)		3342	4055
Branch of:	Chief:		
Foreign Fisheries	Joseph Pileggi	8015	4412
International Organizations and Agreements	Robert C. Wilson	3004	4303
Special Studies	Osgood R. Smith	2/611	6961
Technical Assistance	Keith D. Brouillard	2465	4571
Assistant Director for Resource Development, Russell T. Norris		3350	2184
Deputy Assistant Director, John I. Hodges		3350	2184
Branch of:	Chief:		
Loans and Grants	C. Eldred Peterson	1/400	4625*
Reports	Leslie W. Scattergood	1/104	4401*
Resource Management	Floyd S. Anders, Jr.	2/510	4543
Federal Aid	Edward E. Hueske	1/212	4737

1/ 1801 N. Moore Street, Arlington, Virginia 22209 (Rosslyn)
2/ 1815 N. Ft. Myer Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22209 (Rosslyn)
3/ 7338 Baltimore Avenue, College Park, Maryland 20740
* On Department phones and Washington area IDS, dial 161 plus extension. On outside calls, dial 521-5600 and ask operator for extension.
Note:--The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries is in the process of restructuring its present organization in order to make it more responsive to the needs of the industry. During the interim, the above table of organization is being used. Names and titles are presented to facilitate contact with the appropriate person by the general public.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

REGIONAL AND AREA OFFICES

Region 1 (Pacific Northwest Region)
Donald R. Johnson, Director
6116 Arcade Building
Seattle, Washington 98101
Telephone: Area Code 206, 583-7575

Region 2 (Gulf and South Atlantic Region)
Richard T. Whiteleather, Director (Acting)
Federal Office Building
144 First Avenue, South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701
Telephone: Area Code 813, 893-0846 Ext. 3141

Region 3 (North Atlantic Region)
John T. Gharrett, Director
Federal Building - 14 Elm Street
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930
Telephone: Area Code 617, 281-0640

Region 4 (Great Lakes and Central Region)
William F. Carbine, Director
5 Research Drive
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103
Telephone: Area Code 313, 663-8456

Region 5 (Alaska Region)
Harry L. Rietze, Director
Post Office Box 1668
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Telephone: Area Code 907, 586-7223

Region 6 (Pacific Southwest Region)
Gerald V. Howard, Director
300 South Ferry Street
Terminal Island, California 90731
Telephone: Area Code 213, 831-9575

Hawaii Area Office
John C. Marr, Director
2570 Dole Street
Post Office Box 3830
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812
Telephone: Area Code 808, 962181

FISHERY STATISTICAL OFFICES

		Telephone Number	Area Code
	NEW ENGLAND		
Portland, Me. 04111	J.R. Kallio, Rm. 2, Custom House	775-3131 Ext. 322	207
Rockland, Me. 04841	R.C. Barnard, Federal Bldg.	594-5969	207
West Boothbay Harbor, Me. 04575	D.A. McKown, P.O. Box 33	633-2688	207
Boston, Mass. 02210	J.C. Malone, Commonwealth Pier, Rm. 10	542-6070	617
Gloucester, Mass. 01930	D.L. Hoy, P.O. Box 100	283-3420	617
New Bedford, Mass. 02740	J.V. Mahoney, Custom House	997-0721 Ext. 56	617
Provincetown, Mass. 02657	F.C. Blossom, P.O. Bldg., Box 91	487-0868	617
Woods Hole, Mass. 02543	(Vacant) P.O. Box 6	548-5123	617
Point Judith, R.I. 02882	J.E. Miller	783-7797	401
Warren, R.I. 02885	W.J. Murphy, Rm. 205, P.O. Bldg.	245-2224	401
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC		
Bayport, L.I., N.Y. 11705	C.T. Smith, 965 Montauk Hwy., P.O. Box 815	472-1787	516
Toms River, N.J. 08753	E.A. LoVerde, P.O. Box 143, 26 Main St.	349-3533	201
	CHESAPEAKE		
Oxford, Md. 21654	W.E. Brey, BCF Biological Lab.	226-5193	301
Ft. Story, Va. 23459	A.L. Crockett, Bldg. 526-C	428-1111 Ext. 6241	703
Weems, Va. 25576	J.P. Wharton	438-3672	703
	SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF		
Beaufort, N.C. 28516	H.S. Davis, BCF Biological Lab., P.O. Box 500	728-4597 Ext. 38	919
Charleston, S.C. 29403	M.H. Low, Rm. 615, Federal Bldg.	747-4171	803
Savannah, Ga. 31204	H.F. Prytherch, Jr. Box 8143	232-4367	912
Apalachicola, Fla. 32320	P.E. Thompson, P.O. Box 362	653-5000	904
Fort Myers, Fla. 33902	J.E. Naughton, P.O. Box 217, Rm. 311, Federal Bldg.	334-4364	813
Key West, Fla. 33902	A.B. Johnson, P.O. Bldg. & Custom House	294-1921	305
Miami, Fla. 33149	L.E. Johnson, 75 Virginia Beach Dr.	350-5798	305
Tampa, Fla. 33605	J.E. Snell, 1508 Lucas Dr., Hookers Point	334-4364	813
Bayou LaBatre, Ala. 36509	D.J. Bond, P.O. Box 591	824-4149	205
Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564	H.G. Hague, Gulf Coast Research Lab., Box AG	875-5345	601
Galiano, La. 70354	M.P. Duet, P.O. Box 162	632-7157	504
Houma, La. 70360	E.M. Anderson, 1626 Barrow St.	872-3321	504
New Orleans, La. 70130	G.W. Snow, Rm. 608, Federal Bldg., South	527-6151	504
Morgan City, La. 70380	D.P. Delaune, Rm. 213, P.O. Bldg.	459-9226	504
Aransas Pass, Tex. 78336	T.N. Scott, P.O. Drawer EE	758-3787	512
Brownsville, Tex. 78520	W.S. Schiwetz, P.O. Box 467	831-4050	512
Freeport, Tex. 77541	W. Laming, P.O. Box 2533	233-4511	713
Galveston, Tex. 77550	O.H. Farley, BCF Biological Lab., Bldg. 302, Ft. Crockett	763-1211	713
Galveston, Tex. 77550	J.W. Morgan, Rm. 322, Custom House	763-1476	713
Port Arthur, Tex. 77640	J.W. Wallace, Rm. 14-C, Federal Bldg.	985-7871	713
Port Isabel, Tex. 78520	A.A. LaFrance, P.O. Box 467, Brownsville 78520	831-4050	512
	PACIFIC COAST		
Juneau, Alaska 99801	W.K. Evans, P.O. Box 1668	586-3341	907
Seattle, Wash. 98104	V.J. Samson, 7018 Federal Office Bldg.	583-5230	206
Terminal Island, Calif. 90731	L.A. Keilman, Rm. 2016, Custom House, 300 S. Ferry St.	831-9571	213

(Continued on next page)

FISHERY STATISTICAL OFFICES - Continued

		Telephone Number	Area Code
	CENTRAL STATES		
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104	H.J. Buettner, 1451 Green Rd.	663-8453	313
Camden, Tenn. 38320	E.C. Allen, City Hall, P.O. Box 252	584-6000	901
	HAWAII		
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812	T.S. Hida, 2570 Dole St.	962-181	808

FISHERY MARKET NEWS OFFICES

Boston, Mass. 02210	J.J. O'Brien, Rm. 10, Commonwealth Pier, (TWX 710-321-0138)	542-6070	617
New York, N.Y. 10013	T.J. Risoli, 201 Varick St., (TWX 710-581-4369)	620-3404	212
Baltimore, Md. 21202	J.A. Coyne, 103 S. Gay St.	752-2698	301
Hampton, Va. 23369	W.N. Kelly, P.O. Box 447 (TWX 710-882-0079)	723-3360	703
New Orleans, La. 70130	E.J. Barry, Rm. 608, Federal Bldg.	527-6151	504
Terminal Island, Calif. 90731	L.A. Keilman, 300 S. Ferry St.	831-9281	213
Seattle, Wash. 98104	V.J. Samson, 7018 Federal Office Bldg. (TWX GSA 910-444-2278)	583-5230	206
Chicago, Ill. 60607	P. DiMarco, Rm. 704, Custom House, 610 Canal St., (TWX 910-221-1342)	353-5772	312

BRANCH OF LOANS AND GRANTS

Boston, Mass. 02210	408 Atlantic Avenue	223-7744	617
St. Petersburg, Fla. 33701	144 First Ave., South, Federal Office Bldg.	898-0846 Ext. 3147	813
Terminal Island, Calif. 90731	300 South Ferry Street	831-9575	213
Seattle, Wash. 98101	6116 Arcade Building	583-5532	206
Juneau, Alaska 99801	P.O. Box 1668	586-7227	907
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812	2570 Dole Street	946-2181	808

BRANCH OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Ann Arbor, Mich. 48103	J.E. Greenfield, 5 Research Drive	663-8541	313

PUBLICATIONS

The following regular, established series of the Fish and Wildlife Service in which Bureau of Commercial Fisheries publications appear, with the exception of some fishery statistical publications, is presented for the information of interested persons or organizations. Except for those fishery statistical publications listed on pages 77 and 78, requests on how to obtain the various publications or information on the reports should be mailed to:

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Branch of Reports
1801 N. Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Fishery Bulletin:--Technical reports on scientific investigations of fishery biology. Some bulletins are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. They are distributed free to libraries and to a limited number of scientific cooperators.

Fishery Industrial Research.--Technical reports dealing with scientific investigations of fishery technology, economics, exploratory fishing, and gear research. They are distributed free to libraries and to a limited number of scientific cooperators.

Special Scientific Report--Fisheries.--Preliminary or progress reports and reports on scientific investigations of restricted scope. They are distributed free to libraries and cooperators on a limited mailing list.

Fishery Leaflet.--Popular information on fishery subjects intended primarily for use in correspondence. They are distributed free on request.

Circular.--Popular and semitechnical publications of general and regional interest intended to aid conservation and management. They have free, but limited distribution.

Data Report.--Reports that include compilations of unanalyzed or partially analyzed data collected during biological, limnological, or oceanographic investigations. The pages can be read only through a microscope, microfiche "reader," or similar device for enlarging. The Data Report series is the first microfiche series to be used for primary publication of scientific reports. They are distributed free to a restricted mailing list of laboratories, libraries, State fishery agencies, research institutions, and research scientists. Hard (full-size) copy is available for purchase.

Commercial Fisheries Abstracts.--A monthly abstract of world literature (chiefly English language) on fishery technology. They have free but limited distribution.

Commercial Fisheries Review.--A monthly periodical which features articles on Bureau research and operations and trends and developments in the domestic and foreign fisheries. They are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price $7.00 a year; $2 additional for foreign mailing; single copies are 60 cents each.

Fishery Market Development Series.--This series provides information on buying, preparing, and cooking fish, with tested receipes for institutions, home economists, and homemakers. The series also contain publications on merchandising, marketing, distribution, and other material necessary for effective development of markets for fishery products. These publications are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

A detailed list of publications of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries can be obtained from the Branch of Reports at the address given above.

PUBLICATIONS

(DETACH AND USE FOR REQUESTING PUBLICATIONS LISTED ON PAGE 78)

TO OBTAIN FISHERY STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS:

Current Fishery Statistics

Current statistical information on fishery production, processed products, and foreign trade are issued monthly, quarterly, and annually by States, regions, or larger areas. The Current Fishery Statistical reports listed on page 78 are mailed free to interested persons and organizations. To be placed on the mailing list to receive any of these reports, detach this sheet, fill in name and address below, check desired reports on page 78, and mail to:

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Branch of Fishery Statistics
1801 N. Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Statistical Digests

These reports contain annual statistics with detailed tabulations and narrative analyses on the fishery catch, operating units, processed products, foreign trade, and related subjects. A limited number of Statistical Digests are made available each year for free distribution to Government agencies, research organizations, State fishery departments, and other groups having special interests in fishery statistics. Persons or organizations not meeting these qualifications can purchase copies from:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

Economic Situation and Outlook Series

These quarterly publications contain an analyses of the factors affecting prices of fishery products. The reports have text plus considerable tabular data and many charts to illustrate economic trends, conditions, and future outlooks for all major fishery commodities. Publications in this series are mailed free to interested persons or organizations. To be placed on the mailing list, a request should be mailed to:

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Branch of Current Economic Analysis
1801 N. Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Fishery Product Reports

These daily market reports contain data on landings, receipts, supplies, prices, foreign trade, market developments, and other fishery developments in the United States and foreign countries. To obtain the Fishery Products Reports published by any of the Bureau's Fishery Market News offices, a request should be mailed to that particular office--see page 75 for addresses.

CHECK ON PAGE 78

Name_____

Firm or Organization_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____ Zip Code_____

PUBLICATIONS

REQUEST TO BE PLACED ON MAILING LIST

Check Desired Publications

The following are issued only as annual bulletins:

( )		Fisheries of the United States (Comprehensive review of the fisheries)
( )	SR-1	New England Fisheries
( )	SR-2	Middle Atlantic Fisheries
( )	SR-3	Chesapeake Fisheries
( )	SR-4	South Atlantic Fisheries
( )	SR-5	Gulf Fisheries
( )	SR-6	Pacific Coast Fisheries
( )	SR-7	Great Lakes Fisheries
( )	SR-8	Mississippi River Fisheries
( )	SR-9	Alaska Fisheries
( )	SR-10	United States Fisheries (Summary, operating unit, and catch statistics)
( )	MF-1	Canned Fishery Products
( )	MF-2	Industrial Fishery Products
( )	MF-3	Packaged Fishery Products
( )	MF-4	Processed Fishery Products
( )	MF-5	Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp (Quarterly and Annual)
( )	MF-6	Imports and Exports of Fishery Products

The following are issued as monthly and annual bulletins:

( )	FF	Frozen Fishery Products
( )	FM	Fish Meal and Oil
( )	NA-1	Maine Landings
( )	NA-2	Massachusetts Landings
( )	NA-3	Rhode Island Landings
( )	NA-4	New York Landings
( )	NA-5	New Jersey Landings
( )	SA-1	Maryland Landings
( )	SA-2	Virginia Landings
( )	SA-3	North Carolina Landings
( )	SA-4	South Carolina Landings
( )	SA-5	Georgia Landings
( )	GC-1	Florida Landings
( )	GC-2	Alabama Landings
( )	GC-3	Mississippi Landings
( )	GC-4	Louisiana Landings
( )	GC-5	Texas Landings
( )	GC-6	Shrimp Landings
( )	PC-1	Washington Landings
( )	PC-2	Oregon Landings
( )	PC-3	California Landings
( )	PC-4	Hawaii Landings
( )	GL-2	Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin Landings

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